THE PACE THAT KILLS.

THE SUN SETS THE PACE IN LOCAL JOURNALISM AND THE PACE THAT KILLED THREE IMITATORS. IT'S TOO FAST FOR THEM TO FOLLOW.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT.

PEOPLE BUY THE SUN BECAUSE IT IS LIVELY, NEWSY, AND TRUTHFUL. IT OUTSELLS ALL RIVALS AND IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The indications for New England are increasing cloudiness and threatening weather, probably with rain or snow. Little change in temperature, followed by warmer Wednesday; variable winds.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26.

Sun rises—7:04; sets, 4:37.
Moon sets—13:13 p. m.
High tide—2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

2 O'CLOCK

BREWERY CHANGE

Outsiders Said to Control the Consumers Brewery.

NEW MANAGEMENT SOON TO TAKE CHARGE.

Statements as to the Future Policy.

It is stated upon what appears to be reliable authority that extensive changes in the management and policy of the Consumers' Brewing company of this city will soon take place. An important meeting will occur tomorrow, when a stock vote will show that a number of outsiders have secured sufficient control to dictate as they please. It is rumored that the name of the brewery will be changed and the concern will be known in future as the Harvard Brewing company. It is stated also that Mr. Hallowell, the New England representative of the Rochester Brewing Co. is to assume entire charge and general management of the concern and that Mr. John H. Coffey of this city will be assigned the duty of looking after the local trade, to which he will give his entire time. The Lawrence and Lowell stockholders who have been prominent in the enterprise from its beginning will, if rumor be verified, be forced to take a secondary position in the future management of the concern. The brewery is to extend its operations to a wider field and include ale, lager, and porter in its product. The results of the new management will no doubt be watched with great interest by the people of this city.

POLICE COURT

Eight drunks.

Ellen Murphy, who broke glass while intoxicated, was fined $5.

Frank H. Wheeler, who is out on bail, on a case of alleged adultery, was fined $5 for drunkenness.

Avery J. Stevens, a barn stormer of Dracut, was sent to Bridgewater for eight months.

James Dane, drunkenness and stealing a coat, was fined $20.

John Ryan, the Jersey man who stole silver napkin rings from Mary Long, got six months in jail.

THE UNEARTHED SKELETONS.

The skeletons found at Middlesex Village, Sunday, are now supposed to be those of two small pox victims who were buried there in 1868.

WANTED—All Elastic Web Weavers to keep away from Lowell Goring Works until trouble is settled. Per order Elastic Web Weavers' association.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

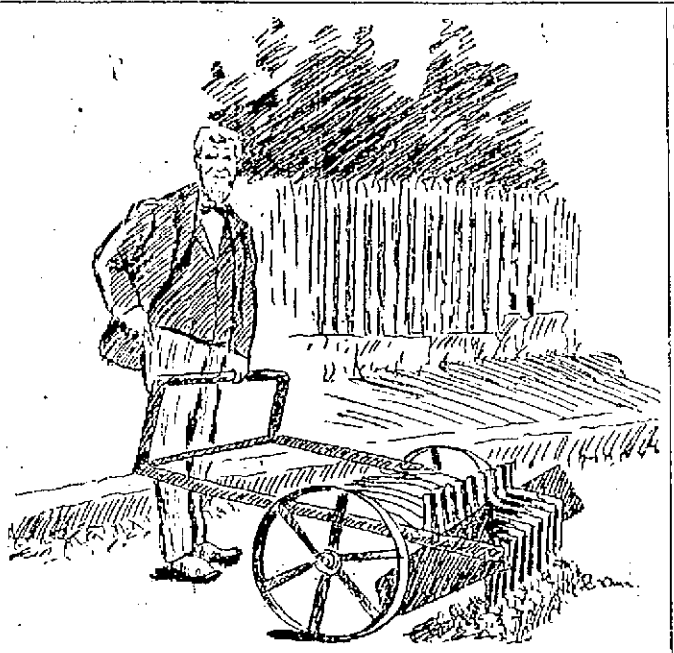
CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 40c. tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables,
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



JAMES FORSYTH, Adjustable Street and Road Scraper.

UNIONS STILL ORGANIZING

Getting Ready for Any Emergency That May Come in the Future.

The Sun Fund Still Growing—What Lawrence Operatives are Doing—Generous Gift of Brussels Weavers to New Bedford Strikers.

The Sun fund for the New Bedford strikers is still growing. Last night brought a few more contributions, and we are informed that many others are to come soon.

The aid committee appointed by the spinners, with David Cordingley, chairman, William Carroll as secretary, and James Donnelly as treasurer, will do good work once they get properly started. They have got their credentials properly stamped and signed with the seal of the organization as shown in yesterday's Sun.

The merchants of the city were never more interested in a strike and they believe that The Sun's scheme is the proper thing at the present time. They are loud in their praise of the unions and the operatives in general for showing patience and good judgment in keeping at work so as to be able to fight the enemy at New Bedford.

This is the way to gain a victory. Help New Bedford. Send in your contributions to the Relief fund.

The receipts to date:

Previously acknowledged	$130.10
W. J.	.50
Alderman Cosgrove	2.00
M. Donavan & Co., fruit dealers	5.00
S. C. L.	4.65
People's Wood and Coal Yard, West Third street	2.00
Keith & McCann, Lakeview ave.	5.00
	$149.25

ORGANIZING UNIONS.

The work of organizing the operatives in all cotton mills goes steadily on and nightly hundreds are added to the rolls of organized labor.

About 100 drawing-in girls, warpers, and spoolers assembled at Burkes' hall last evening, and effected an organization in an enthusiastic manner. The attendance would have been much larger but for a mistake in the announcement.

Addresses that aroused both interest and enthusiasm were made by Thomas F. Connolly, William L. Kinsella, Fred J. Doyle, and William J. Carroll. The speeches were on the same line as those made by the same speakers at other unions and the arguments they set forth in behalf of labor's cause never fail to move even the most sceptical operative. At the conclusion of the speaking, every one present signed the membership roll and the admission fees were paid. William F. Carroll of the Cotton Spinners' union was appointed temporary president, the other temporary offices being filled by ballot: Vice president, Miss Nellie Daly; financial secretary, Miss Winifred Vosburgh; assistant financial secretary, Miss Nellie Quinney; recording secretary, Miss Quinn; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Kinsella.

The meeting then adjourned to next Monday evening and in the meantime the members will endeavor to get every one of their fellow employes affiliated with the new union.

THE BOARDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the boarders of all the local hosieries has been called for tomorrow night in the hall on the second floor of the Burkes' building. It is hoped that a large union will be organized.

Next Monday night, at Spinners' hall the ring spinners of the city will be organized under the same auspices. The organizers urge every member of that craft to attend. Overseers and second hands are eligible if they desire to hand themselves with their employes.

The new Weavers' union meets again Thursday night at Burkes' hall. It is expected that the hall will be filled to its utmost capacity at that time. A few hundred new members are expected to sign the roll after the meeting.

Tonight, the day mill firemen will hold another meeting at Building Laborers' hall.

At the regular meeting of the Carders' and Ring Spinners' union, tonight, Thomas P. Cahill, general secretary of the Textile Workers of America, will deliver an address.

CARPET WEAVERS' GENEROSITY.

The monthly meeting of the Carpet Weavers' union was held last evening in the Mathews' hall, an unusually large number being present.

The members of the union are not affected by the recent cut-down and they manifested their sympathy in a substantial manner by contributing $100 to the New Bedford strikers, and $50 to the White Bros.' strikers. The matter of contributing weekly to New Bedford was discussed and may be acted upon at a subsequent meeting. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Joseph Cox, for president, the old board of officers being re-elected.

WHITE BROS.' STRIKERS.

The striking shavers formerly employed by White Bros. & Co., held a meeting in Bay State hall yesterday afternoon.

A spirited address was delivered by Louis W. Weeks, district organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in which he advised the men to remain firm and to strengthen themselves by affiliating with the Trades and Labor Council and the American Federation of Labor.

The shavers are considering the advisability of sending delegates to the Labor and Trades Council thereby affiliating themselves with the A. F. of L. and arrangements were made for their dance to be held in Associate Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 1. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music.

About 1200 tickets are out, a large number being placed in the Lynn, Salem, Peabody and other leather centres. The indications are that the dance will be a great financial success.

LAWRENCE OPERATIVES.

Lawrence, Jan. 25—The textile workers of Lawrence are anxiously awaiting the result of the conference of the mule spinners with the agents of the Atlantic and Pacific mills, regarding the cut-down, the withdrawal of the recent reduction of 10 per cent. The conference may be held tomorrow and much is expected of it.

Tomorrow evening the textile workers meet and in conection with this meeting the president of the United textile workers' union has issued the following:

"To the textile workers of Lawrence and vicinity: Every four years a general cut-down in our wages takes place, while between the general cut-downs a gradual reduction is always taking place sometimes by increasing our work with no increase of pay, and again by changes known as readjustments, always in the downward direction, until today we are on the verge of starvation wages, while in many cases it has sunk below that level.

"Many of us are in debt for past living, and another announced cut-down in general in our wages endangers the existence of many and reduces the ability of all to pay our honest debts.

"We are told that the market is glutted with cloth that cannot be sold and we, that should buy, are wearing and using patched and threadbare clothes, where we formerly bought new goods, because we have not wages enough to buy.

"A reduction of our wages is unjust and unnecessary at this time of year, and especially hard, which could not be enforced if we had not neglected uniting together. Let us repair that mistake and let us all join together. We have successfully started a branch of the United Textile Workers of America and will hold a meeting in Carpenter's hall, 291 Essex street, at 7:30 Wednesday evening, and every mills operative should try to attend.

"Cotton and woolen weavers or any branch who desire to organize a separate union of their own, will get all the information desired upon inquiry. Let us organize and prepare to defend our rights."

A WEAVER'S CONTRIBUTION.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 1898.

Editor of The Sun—Kindly give me space in your valuable paper for a few words. I have been a weaver for this last fifteen years. Between cut-downs, shut-downs and fines, weavers can hardly make enough to pay their way and beside they have not time to eat their breakfast in the morning, having to be at the gate when the bell rings. It is not sufficient to be there at half-past six. If you are not there and have your hand on the handle of the loom, they will send you out for all day, which is both unjust and cruel. A welcome to the boys of New Bedford! We will fight side by side with you, though our pay is very small, and will help Connolly and Kinsella in their good work. Enclosed find 25 cents for the New Bedford boys. —A Weaver.

WORD TO MILL AGENTS.

Editor of The Sun—Much has been said and will continue to be said for awhile about the recent cut-down and its cause. There certainly seems to be considerable mystery in regard to the agents' methods of running the mills. Why should an agent, who is quoted as saying at the start that he objected to cutting down, that it was poor policy, etc., go and make an excessive cut, as your correspondent, signed "Weaver," claims has been done on the Tremont & Suffolk? It may be claimed that the local mills stand together as a unit, by agreement. Then why not adopt the same standard of wages for a similar kind or amount of work per piece or per day? No corporation in this city has ever paid so big wages as the Boott. Thousands of dollars per year are paid there for "extras" to overseers and secondhands, in addition to an excessive number of both; ditto, as regards the number of loomfixers. It seems to be the only way to keep them.

—J. N.

COL. FRANCIS' PORTRAIT

PURCHASED FROM M.M.A. PLACED IN MAYOR'S RECEPTION ROOM.

City Messenger Going has placed the portrait of James B. Francis in the Mayor's reception room in the place formerly occupied by that of Selectman Oliver. The latter has been hung in the Mayor's private office. The portrait of Elisha Bartlett, the first Mayor of Lowell, has been moved from the reception room to the Mayor's office.

The portrait of Col. Francis is the smallest of the M.M.A. group and it was not necessary to send it away with the others to be renovated. The others will be ready in about a month.

BIG MILLS SOLD.

ONE OF THE LARGEST DEALS EVER KNOWN IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Jan. 24, 1898.—The heaviest deed of sale ever passed in this community was that drawn up and transferred today between the receivers of the Bennett and Columbia mill corporation and the trustees of the new Bennett Spinning company. The property consists of four fine mills, with a spindlage of 135,000, all the quick assets of the concerns and property of any sort in the hands of the receivers. The price is $1,500,000, as determined by the auction a few days ago.

The new corporation, which is now represented by Louis Snow and Edward S. Brown, as trustees, will be organized in a few days with James E. Stanton of this city as treasurer.

The directors of the Old Lowell National bank met yesterday and reelected Edward M. Tucke as president.

Mr. T. P. Hall has been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts committee on guideboards of the L.A.W.

Can't Go Wrong

In buying Ladies' Skating Boots such as we sell—later you can use them for walking and wheeling—price $2.00 and upwards.

25 Cents

Is all we are asking today for Men's Rubber Overs, fresh new goods. See them in window. At the rate they are selling, won't last many days.

RUBBER BOOTS

Are a safe investment when you can buy our kind at $1 for Children's, $1.25 for Misses', $1.50 for Ladies', $2.25 for Big Boys' Storm King Boots. We have Spring heel Rubber Boots with extension legs for Little Men at $1.75.

NEXT WEEK.

We want to say our annual February Sale will be on. Just make a note of that. We'll pay you to remember it.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.



MR. and MRS. JOSEPH A. JANVRIN, who Celebrated the Fortieth Anniversary of their wedding last evening.

FOR FORTY YEARS

Capt. and Mrs. Janvrin Have Been Married.

THE ANNIVERSARY WAS VERY HAPPILY OBSERVED

At Kirk Street Church Last Night.

Forty years in wedlock have Captain and Mrs. Joseph A. Janvrin passed.

In the church where both worship and where Captain Janvrin teaches a bible class, the happy occasion was observed last night.

The interior of the Kirk street church was brilliantly illuminated when the worthy couple arrived there last evening and greetings from a score of friends welcomed them to the edifice.

The captain wore one part of his original wedding suit. It was a white silk vest of fine texture and workmanship, bought in Calcutta, 41 years ago. His wife did not wear her bridal gown, but she was a charming looking woman, nevertheless.

Soon after eight o'clock, when there was a large gathering of people, Rev. A. E. Wilson called to order and read an original poem. Then he made a short prayer, asking for a blessing on the couple, and later spoke pleasantly, reviewing the life of Mr. and Mrs. Janvrin in the church.

Captain Janvrin, in responding briefly, said that if he should have another choice of a wife, he would choose the same woman.

Light refreshments were then served. A table hung with smilax and attractively arranged occupied one of the smaller rooms. Mrs. Janvrin, Mrs. W. G. Howe, Mrs. J. H. Wyman, Mrs. Louise Loverin, Mrs. G. W. French, Mrs. George Cole, Mrs. E. H. Hent, Mrs. Chas. Austin and Miss Nellie Joy poured.

The following members of Mrs. W. H. Upham's class served lemonade in the main vestry: Miss Lottie E. Lewis, Miss Etta Salmon, Miss Lottie Hall, Miss Bertha Merrill, Miss Glee Hathaway, Miss Bertha Wilcox, Miss Amy Wasley and Miss Florence Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Janvrin received many beautiful gifts.

A NEW HALL

MAY BE SECURED BY THE MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB.

The Middlesex Women's club is looking for larger quarters. The present accommodations in the Pollard Building are not sufficiently large, but Mr. Pollard has made an offer to the club to build a suitable hall with approved ventilation and with all necessary conveniences for club occupancy in the building known as the Irvine block, adjoining the present club rooms.

This proposition was received with favor by the executive committee and was submitted to a general meeting of the club yesterday afternoon. The plans are most attractive, including a handsome hall, with seating capacity of about 700, an ample stage with toilet and dressing rooms, also parlor and reception rooms, which, with the present quarters, would constitute a suite of apartments which would be most desirable for private parties, for amateur dramatics, or for lectures and concerts. The matter of ventilation is to be handled scientifically. A fine dancing floor is promised and many features which would insure the finest auditorium and dancing hall in the city as well as a commodious club house.

The matter was freely discussed, but no action was taken except to appoint a committee from the floor composed of Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, Mrs. W. B. Jackson, Mrs. Horace Shattuck, Miss Jennie Allen and Mrs. H. C. Fuller, whose instructions were to ascertain what other accommodations were obtainable for club purposes in the city, and to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday afternoon, January 28, at 4 p. m.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

The alarm from box 28 at 9.30 o'clock this morning called the fire department to Little Canada. A sharp blaze had started in a shanty located near the Aiken bridge and the structure was nearly wholly destroyed, but the loss will not be very great.

Fine job printing done at this office.

A ROAD SCRAPER

Latest Invention of James Forsythe.

NOVEL MACHINE FOR CLEANING STREET CROSSINGS.

Designed by a Prominent Lowell Inventor.

A recent local invention that promises to become popular in the near future is the Acme adjustable street and road scraper, the invention of James Forsyth of 65 Broadway, this city. The original invention came out about one year ago, but since then it has been improved upon.

Mr. Forsyth is enthusiastic over his invention and is confident of its success. He decribes it as follows:

"This machine is intended for cleaning paved streets or macadamized roads. With seven hoes, which will clean three feet of roadway at once, it works automatically and is mounted on wheels, and can be worked by one or more men. Starting from the curbstone with the hands on the upper handle, thus raising the hoes from the ground, the machine is pulled to the middle of the street, then the lower handle is grasped, thus allowing the hoes to rest on the ground.

"The men (or man) then pull the machine toward the curbstone by the lower handle. When the point is reached where the dirt, mud, or dust, is to be dumped, the hoes are raised by simply depressing the upper handle. By thus using alternately the upper and lower handles, the men are saved stooping and bending, and do the work standing erect. After a long ridge of dirt or mud has been scraped to the side of the street, the machine is turned cross-wise of the ridge, and the mud or dirt collected into piles for the cart. This machine also cleans the gutters and runs over street railway tracks without extra trouble.

"This machine weighs only 165 lbs., it has no gears, but works automatically. The hoes can be adjusted so as to press lightly or heavily on the surface to be cleaned, working independently of each other and fit all inequalities of the ground. It is made with an adjustable retaining plate on each side, so that the mud collected is not dropped or lost until the hoes are raised by the operator.

"This machine can be used during the winter to clean slushy crossings from snow very quickly.

"On a recent occasion the Committee on Streets of the City of Lowell gave this machine a trial. Eight men with hoes were pitted against it, while two men (one of whom had never seen it before) worked the scraper. The machine cleaned 100 feet of street in the same time the men did, and the work was equally well done."

EXECUTION BILL.

With reference to the proposed plan to have all executions carried out at the state prison, Sheriff Cushing says:

"The convicted murderer, more than any other offender, appears to me to be a state prisoner, and it becomes the duty of the state to punish him at the state prison.

"I say the state prison more than at any of the county jails, because one tested apparatus can then be had.

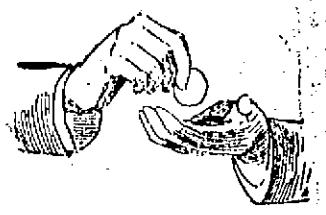
"The jails in many counties of the state do not furnish room enough for an execution. Take the jail at East Cambridge. There is not room enough in a modern jail for an execution. Men have been hanged there, but special arrangements have had to be made."

The young men of Pawtucketville have organized an athletic club and have a club house near the corner of Moody street and Riverside road.

Mr. John Harrington, the popular wine clerk at the Merrimack House, has accepted a position in Charles H. Joyce's lunch room on Middle street.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Try them. 25 cents.



FIFTY CENTS
in value for 25 cents in cash.

A few dozens of men's and boy's double band Astrachan Caps
at 25c.
Were bought on this basis from a maker who wanted money more than caps.

A few dozens Scotch Wool Gloves, fancy backs, double wrists—the 50-cent grade
at 25c.
We bought too many of this lot—they haven't sold well at 50 cents.

A few left of the heavy weight Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers
at 25c.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

DISHONEST GREEK

Supposed to be an All Round Thief.

AT PRESENT IS CHARGED ON THREE COUNTS.

But More Will Probably be Brought.

In John Loomis, the Greek who was arrested Saturday for breaking and entering the Greek grocery store at the corner of Market and Lewis streets, the police believe they have secured a wholesale clothesline thief.

James Vasilion, a Greek residing in Reading, came to this city Monday and complained that Loomis, who formerly lived with him, in Reading took, it is alleged, when he left Reading, Vasilion's trousers and watch. The inspectors got a search warrant and visited Loomis' room on Suffolk street, where they found the trousers and also an overcoat belonging to John Smith, a Greek baker in Suffolk street.

A warrant was taken out for the larceny of the overcoat. A trunk in Loomis' room was filled with bed spreads, underwear, blankets, pillow slips and other articles for which he could have no use, and the police believe that they are the result of several clothesline raids. When all the charges are put against Loomis, he will have quite a task to escape jail.

MORE EVIDENCE PROCURED.

Loomis, it now appears, is an all-round thief and his fellow countrymen are the authorities for the statement that he was obliged to leave his native land to save his life on account of his thieving propensities.

This morning, another Greek visited the police station and identified a coat and vest found in Loomis' room as his property, having been stolen from him.

At the grocery store where, it is alleged Loomis had been thieving, the proprietor noticing his stock and change diminishing, decided to lay in wait for the marauder. One night last week, while the proprietor lay in hiding, Loomis got into the store. The proprietor immediately confronted him and Loomis drew a knife on him.

The proprietor then grabbed a cleaver and struck Loomis on the head with it and the latter ran away, being caught later by Sergt. Conors.

His trunk is now at the police station It is filled with a variety of articles, and it is thought that Loomis intended to get out of town. He will be tried on Thursday.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the

Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank

At the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street. 11 Post Office Avenue.

Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

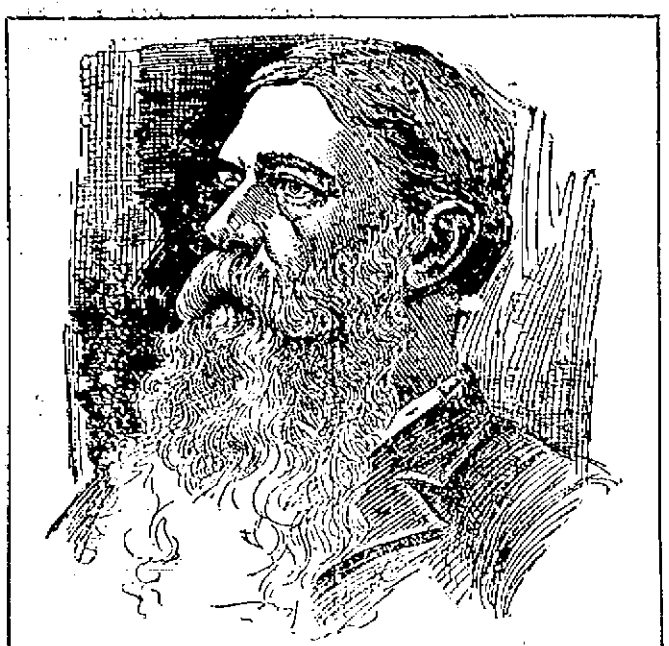
A FREE TRIP
TO THE
Klondike
FOR 15 PEOPLE.

We are going to send 15 people, free of all expense to Dawson City, with complete outfit as a Prospector and one year's supplies (grub-stake). Do you want to be one of them? If so, address Agent, Sun office.

DYSPEPSIA, CAUSE and CURE

To gain flesh, to sleep well, to know what appetite and good sound digestion mean once more, try Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure. Only guaranteed Blood, Brain, Nerve and Stomach food. Whosoever uses it shall positively be cured. Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure makes weak stomachs strong. Physicians use it. 25c. at druggists.

LOST—A BROWN SCOTCH COLLIE, ABOUT five months old in the vicinity of Central street. Reward at 8 Bassett street.



PRESIDENT DOLE OF HAWAII.
Sanford B. Dole, who is now the guest of the United States, is in this country to quietly advocate the annexation of Hawaii.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

Little Change Apparent in the Situation at New Bedford.

The Strikers Still Firm—Fall River Has 1000 Operatives Idle—Biddeford Merchants Will Stand by the Operatives.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The principal events in the industrial situation in New England yesterday were first, the return of the striking workmen of the Queen City mills at Burlington, Vt.; secondly, the strike of those employed in the spinning department of a mill of the Fall River Iron company, and thirdly, the refusal of the Weavers' union of Fall River, by a vote of 117 to 14, to allow the King Philip mills weavers to strike. The contention in this last incident is the most interesting. The refusal was given on the ground that all the other operatives have accepted the same cutdown of 11 1-9 percent, and such a strike would weaken the union.

Aside from these events the situation in the other mill centers remained unchanged. At New Bedford, mill agents, operatives and the business community in general have all settled down for a long contest, and similar conditions have become established at Biddeford. The Queen City mills operatives, who led the revolt against the lower scale of wages, returned to work yesterday, accepting the reduction. The only apparent result of the strike there has been that the weavers, who had no organization when they went out, have formed a permanent union.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKES.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 25.—As nearly as can be ascertained, about 1000 operatives are out of work in this city, some as strikers and others because of the strikes. At the King Philip mill the conditions were unchanged yesterday, but if the weavers are satisfied it is probable that the management will secure the necessary yarn to keep the rest of the mill running, so that the entire plant with the exception of the striking mule end frame spinners may be running before Saturday.

At the Laurel Lake and Hargraves mills the management announce that the places of the strikers have for the most part been filled, so that these mills are but little crippled by the small strikes which have prevailed for the past few days.

The striking spooler tenders at the Narragansett mill are still out and refuse to resume work, although the management has agreed to revise the wage schedule so that the reduction shall not exceed 11 1-9 percent.

The frame spinners and other help in the spinning department of the No. 4 mill of the Fall River Iron Works company left their work at noon Monday and refused to go back. They claim that they have been cut all the way from 15 to 20 percent. There are about 200 out all told. Of 147 frames in the mill but 11 were running in the afternoon. The strikers filed no complaint with the authorities, but failed to show up when the machinery was started.

The special meeting of the Weavers' union was held last night. The King Philip weavers asked permission to strike for the restoration of the wage scale previous to the reduction. Secretary Whitehead said that he had had an interview with Agent Chace and Superintendent Mathewson and secured some concession. He said the strike would be inadvisable, as the cut is not over 11 1-9 percent and the union had accepted the figure and all Fall River was working under it. If the weavers should strike the union would be weakened and support for the New Bedford strike would be less. If permission was given one craft to strike, all should have it. On a vote the union decided, 111 to 14, not to grant the request.

While the operatives appear to fear no permanent results from the substitution of frames for mules, and claim that the substitution in such mills as have already made this change has been a failure, the fact remains that the finest of yarns are being spun on frames, and the product is equally as good for the weaving of cloth as is the mule or cop yarn. In the King Philip mill itself, the most successful results have been obtained, and the passing of the mule is a surety.

In the history of labor troubles in this city, the mule spinners have been the fighters, but their position is being weakened every year by the diminution in their numbers as a result of the substitution of frames. The change is being made as a matter of economy, and the necessity for new spinning machinery in the future will certainly be met by the installation of frames rather than mules.

NO SIGN OF YIELDING.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 25.—The strike situation remains unchanged. Both sides are holding out without a sign of giving in. Monday afternoon a mass meeting of the operatives was held at the south end, the first of a series, at which Minnie Rosen, representing the United Garment Workers' union of New York, advised the strikers never to give in. She promised the assistance of her union, and described the misery which she claimed she had found in her visit to New Bedford.

The union operatives are now drawing strike pay, but in spite of this the calls upon the city's poor department for assistance are increasing. Financial aid from out of town is beginning to come in and will later be distributed to the strikers. Outside of a little work in the cloth rooms of the striking mills no work has been done in them by the operatives for eight days.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 25.—A mass meeting of citizens and business men was held in the City Opera House last night to discuss the strike situation. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever seen in Maine. Nearly 1200 operatives were present, and on the stage was seated nearly every merchant in the city. Speeches were made by business men, who endorsed the stand taken by the striking workers and denounced most emphatically the attitude of the corporations in the present labor wars. Henry L. Lord declared that southern competition and overproduction were merely makeshifts of New England manufacturers.

W. E. Youland, a prominent merchant, advocated the national eight-hour law and suggested that this might possibly remedy the existing evil. C. P. Stockman, who followed Mr. Youland, made a fiery address and was most liberally applauded. He said that the Arkwright club, which had advocated a reduction of wages in New England mills, dined at the Astor and Vendome, drank champagne and smoked 50-cent cigars. He stated in closing that he would be one of 50 business men to give $100 for the cause of the striking Biddeford operatives.

TO FORM A UNION.

Westerly, R. I., Jan. 25.—James Reid of Providence, organizer for the Rhode Island Textile union, met about 175 of the White Rock mills strikers yesterday afternoon and arranged to organize a branch here. An old committee of six was appointed and a committee of five, one member from each room of the mill, was instructed to meet Superintendent Pember. This action of the strikers indicates that Westerly is to be made the seat of the fight among Rhode Island operatives, and if successful here a general strike will probably be ordered. The strikers are quiet but determined.

TO ORGANIZE A UNION.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 25.—As a result of the labor troubles throughout New England the weavers held a mass meeting last evening, which was largely attended. M. J. Sullivan, a member of the Cigar Makers' union, presided and introduced Robert Sharp, another member of the union, who lauded the merits of organized labor and told of the system of the union to which he belonged.

The general sentiment of the meeting was expressed in the vote which was passed to send for an organizer and immediately organize a weavers' union. Another meeting will soon be held.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 25.—The Queen City cotton mills, which had been shut down for two weeks on account of a strike of a portion of the operatives against a reduction in wages, resumed operations Monday. Nearly all of the employes returned and practically all the machinery is running. It is thought that the full force in all the departments will be at work today. The operatives were unable to secure a restoration of the old wage schedule at present.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune."



How much of woman's life happiness is lost for lack of harmony. A hundred sweet melodious tones ruined by one little note of discord. Women who ought to enjoy the perfect happiness of love and wifehood and motherhood are miserable from one year's end to the other, because of some weakness or disease of the delicate organism of their sex.

These delicate complaints, which make a jangling dissonance of so many lives, are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They may be overcome and completely eradicated under judicious treatment.

There is no need of repugnant examinations. There is no need of resorting to any unauthorized medicament compounded by an unskilled, uneducated person. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the troubles of the feminine organism positively, completely and safely.

For nearly 30 years Dr. R. V. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. He is an eminent and expert specialist in this particular field of practice. Any woman may write to him with perfect confidence, and will receive, free of charge, sound, professional advice and suggestion for self-treatment by which 99 out of 100 cases of female complaint, even of the most obstinate kind, may be completely and permanently cured. Address him as above.

"While I was living at Eagle Rock, Botetourt Co., Va.," writes Mrs. G. A. Connor, of Alleghany Spring, Montgomery Co., Va., "a lady friend came to me and said: 'My daughter, aged 15 years, has repeated hemorrhages at the nose, and she has never had the necessary indispositions of womanhood.' I advised her to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The lady purchased one bottle and it cured her daughter. She was well and happy when I left there."

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

PHILLIPS BROOKS SAID IT

It Has a World of Meaning to All But the Sick.

To the Sick it Rings Like a Knell to Happiness.

Can You Understand and Appreciate Its Deep Meaning?

Rev. Phillips Brooks said: "The man who knows what it is to act, to work, cries out: 'This alone is to live!' "

How many there are, broken down in health and strength, who would gladly test the truth of the noted divine's words, but who feel themselves unable to work and act. They have lost their health and strength. They are run down, weak, tired. They go to bed at night fatigued in every limb, feeling that life is hardly worth living; they wake in the morning unrefreshed after a restless night, with dull and aching head, impaired digestion, dispirited, languid and unfit for the day's duties.

Happiness, then, means good health, and if you will follow the advice and example of Mr. L. J. Boardman of



Manchester, N. H., and use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which is the sure restorer of health and strength, you can certainly get well. He says:

"I was troubled a great deal with indigestion. I was in such a condition that I had frequent nose bleeding. The action of the stomach affected the heart and at one time I was away from my work fifteen days and under the care of a local physician. I believe I came near dying.

"Some one recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and I have already taken two bottles. It is doing me good and I am able to be at my work again."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the grandest restorer of health, the surest blood purifier, and the most wonderful nerve builder known. Use it at once, you who need a medicine to give you health, to make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., proprietor of this grand remedy, the most successful physician in curing disease, can be consulted in all cases absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

LABOR MATTERS

Receive Attention at State House.

BILLS FOR SHORTER HOURS PRESENTED.

Resolve for Investigation of Labor Troubles.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Senate bills, petitions, resolves—Order for an investigation of labor troubles in mill cities laid over; close season for grouse, woodcock, partridge and quail to be from Dec. 1 to Sept. 15; half the fines under the game laws to go to state and half to the informants; resolve protesting against reduction of letter carriers in Boston referred to committee on federal relations; appropriation of $35,000 for the soldiers' home; appropriations for salaries and expenses of the civil service commission laid on the table.

House bills, petitions, resolves—President of Boston common council to be chosen by the people; by Mr. Ross of New Bedford, that it be the sense of the house that congress have power to establish hours of labor in all the states; petition for 54 hours a week for women and minors taken from last year's files; size of tires on wagons on public highways to be regulated; minors and women not to be employed more than 60 hours weekly; agreement as to land damages not to apply to agreement entered into by the Boston law department after suit has been entered; towns having public baths may instruct in swimming and town officers may allow non-residents to use the baths; duck shooting to close March 1; no district judge to issue warrant in criminal case returnable to himself, and clerk of court to have exclusive power to issue a warrant in criminal case returnable to district judge; Governor Wolcott reported that monument to Massachusetts troops on Antietam will be dedicated when the season is far enough advanced; secretary of state to issue notices to clerks of courts of record of the appointment of notaries public; Holyoke to be exempted from high license, first-class liquor license not less than $1500, fourth-class not less than $500; cities and towns must maintain separate quarters in almshouses for men and women and for the insane; police officers, including sergeants, to have one day off in 27 in cities of 100,000 population; towns in which are penal, charitable or reformatory institutions to be exempt from all taxation; assessment life insurance companies shall not contest any of its policies six months from date of issue; town of Webster may construct sewerage system; deficiency appropriation of $107,639, $35,150 for Lancaster school, $72,635 for Lyman school, reported; bill that trustees and guardians may sell real estate referred to committee on judiciary; house insists on referring to committee on election law bill to elect chairman of Boston board of aldermen by popular vote; notice of 30 days must be served in cases of assessment on members of fraternal beneficiary organizations.

A bill with a petition of Samuel A. Dean and others of Taunton provides that on and after Jan. 1, 1900, the wheels of all draught wagons, tip-carts excepted, with four wheels and without springs, passing over any public highway with a load of over 1000 pounds, shall have tires of not less than three inches wide. If the wagon has springs and carries 350 pounds or more, the tires shall not be less than three inches wide. Tip-carts of two or four wheels must have tires not less than four inches wide. The penalty for violation is from $5 to $20. The petitioners say that they are in the interest of bicycles and other vehicles.

Representative Innes offered a bill in the house yesterday providing that in order to be registered a resident must appear before the registrars of voters with two witnesses, who shall swear that they are registered voters in the same ward or town as the applicant; that the applicant's time of residence has been in accordance with the law, and that he was a resident on the 1st of May in the place in which he desires to be registered. The names of the witnesses shall be entered in a book opposite the name of the applicant.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The supreme court of Iowa upholds the anti-cigaret law. The sales were not original packages.

Herbert Abbott, alleged to have been an embezzler to the extent of $1500 from J. F. Merrill of Quincy, Mass., was arrested in Boston Monday.

The week commencing Aug. 21 has been fixed upon for the principal exercises in Ireland in connection with the centenary of the insurrection of 1798.

Charles E. Willard, for several years president of the Provident Life Insurance company, fell down the stairs of an elevated railroad station in New York and died of his injuries.

Minister Woodford has cabled to the department of state that the government of Spain has consented to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States on the basis of reciprocity with schedules for Cuba and the peninsular.

Rev. N. G. Burnge, for many years pastor of the English church at East Hatley, Que., was found dead Sunday in a barn in the rear of his residence. He had committed suicide by hanging. Deceased was 70 years of age, and had been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Robert Mantell, known on the stage as Charlotte Behrens, is lying at the point of death in Port Huron, Mich., an operation having been performed as a last resort. Her husband cancelled engagements at Ottawa and Montreal so as to be at her bedside.

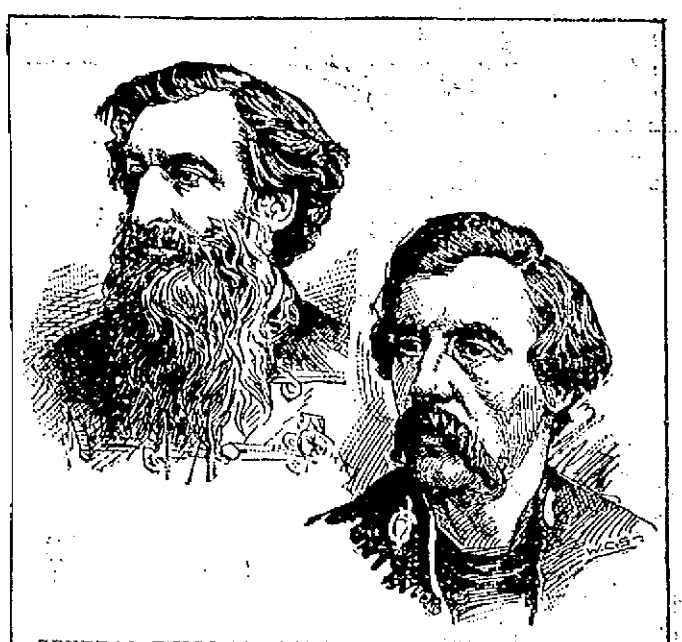
More than 500 people gathered about the railroad station in Stamford, Conn., Monday afternoon, to witness the departure of a party of 63 men for the Alaskan gold fields. The party included 34 members of the Alaska Mining and Trading association, which is made up of Stamford, Norwalk and Port Chester citizens, 14 from South Manchester, four from New Haven and the others from various sections of the state.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH AND BALLINGTON BOOTH.
General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, is endeavoring to stop the war between his army and his son's seceding American Volunteers.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Last evening was installation night with Lowell lodge, Independent Order of Odd Ladies, the newly elected officers being installed by Right Worthy Deputy Lady Governess Mrs. Bedell of Boston, assisted by Right Worthy Deputy Conductor Mrs. Souther, also of Boston.

The following officers were installed: Past noble lady, Mary A. Gilman; noble lady, Clara Hoyle; vice noble lady, Addie Beede; recording secretary, Ida Sargent; lady reporter, Mary Rowe; financial secretary, Francis Hardy; treasurer, Annette McKissock; conductor, Carrie Storm; chaplain, Mary E. Frost; right assistant, Lydia Schoolcraft; left assistant, Mary E. Offutt; senior warden, Emma Greenleaf; junior warden, Helen Jones; senior representative, Annie E. Tuttle; junior representative, Lois Farnham; trustees, Mary E. Offutt, Augusta Carr and Helen Corliss. One candidate was initiated and one balloted for, the reading of the reports of the retiring officers completing the business of the evening.

At the regular meeting of Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., last evening, officers were nominated for the next quarter. The special committees on the recent box party and advisory board submitted their reports, the latter stating that the board would meet again February 3 at Bay State Hall.

Five candidates were initiated and three applications received at the meeting last evening of the British American association. A committee was appointed to arrange for a supper and dance for the evening of St. Valentine's day, February 14. The affair will be a sort of Valentine party, the favors to be in the shape of a valentine.

Farmers in Dracut are paying 65 to 75 cents a cord for cutting wood, the lowest price for 30 years.

Members of the Kirk street church will have a supper Wednesday night.

The French American Citizens' club has elected Calixte Dozois president.

Charles L. and Frank Marren are visiting in the West.

IN HEART DISEASE IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC—"For years my greatest enemy was organic heart disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker, for my case was chronic."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa. 37.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

GRAND INDOOR

Athletic Carnival

ASSOCIATE HALL,

Monday Evening, January 31

At which some of the most famous athletes of the United States and Canada will compete.

GRAND EVENT.

Wrestling bout between Gideon Petty, champion all round athlete of the world, and James Pettigrew of this city for $100.

Tickets 25c, Reserved Seats 50c.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

Shoes - Shoes - Shoes

Do you need anything in Shoes? Take advantage of our Price Cutting Sale and purchase at our store. Fine Shoes at the price of shoddy. Dollars saved, not cents.

WOMEN'S.		MEN'S.	
$4.00 High Cut Skating Boot, cork soles, now	$2.69	$6.00 Hand Sewed Shoes, Berlin Cordovan stock, now	$2.47
$3.50 Box Calf Boots, button and polish, now	$2.47	$5 Cork Sole Shoes, $5 Cordovan Shoes, $5 Calf Shoes, broken sizes, now	$1.39
$3.00 Box Calf Boots, button and polish, now	$1.89	$4 Calf Lined Box Calf Shoes, double soles, now	$2.89
$2.50 Fine Kid Shoes, button and lace, now	$1.89	$3.00 Double Sole Shoes, Calf lined, now	$1.97
$2.00 Dongola Shoes, button and lace, now	$1.39	$2.50 Double Sole Shoes, latest toe, now	$1.49
Misses' $2.00 High Cut Skating Boot, now	$1.19	$1.50 Solid Shoes, heavy sole, now	98c.

Childs Spring Heel Shoes, patent tips, now 41c.
Childs, no heels, sizes 2 to 6, now 21c.
Childs, tan, no heels, all sizes, now 43c.
Women's 50c. Gaiters, now 15c.

Hundreds of Others. Our Entire Stock Must Be Cleaned Out.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE, 130 and 132 Merrimack Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
P. BRADY & CO.
W. H. HOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. I. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Pain in the Back!

DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER

IS A SURE CURE.

For pain in the chest use DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER

If you have a cold and your lungs are sore use DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER

For Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections and for Lameness in any part of the body, be sure you get one of KINGFORD'S PLASTERS.

FOR SALE AT

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

What? In It

Well I Guess We Are.

5000 lbs. Fine Roast Pork 6c. lb.
5 lbs. Creamery Butter $1.00.
5 1-2 doz. Eggs $1.00.
This is for today. If you want them come quick.

CENTRAL

Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 MILDRED H BUILDING.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure of the materials required and up-to-date, on these. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 4014-4.



ROBERT BURNS, the Immortal Bard of Bonnie Scotland.

THE BURNS NIGHT

To be Observed by Local Caledonians.

SKETCH OF THE OBSERVANCE IN BOSTON.

Bust of Burns by a Famous Artist.

Mr. Hugh Cairns, the young Boston sculptor, whose work on the new State House and the portico of Trinity church has been so favorably commented upon will present to the Boston Caledonian club this evening, at Music Hall, Boston, a heroic bust of Burns, five feet high, mounted on a suitable pedestal.

It will be remembered that several years ago, Mr. Cairns presented this organization with a statuette of "Burns at the Plough" which was considered by competent critics to be a masterpiece of workmanship, and it is confidently expected that this bust will be well worthy of the subject, the sculptor, and of Boston.

According to all the indications, this will be one of the most successful Burns' anniversaries ever held in Boston.

With such a subject, Col. Thomas is expected to be at his best, and an oration bristling with brightness, pungent points and newness (a feature very hard to obtain) will certainly be delivered.

The Americans who annually look forward to this entertainment with pleasure will be treated to a thorough Scottish night, with Scottish songs and dances by the most talented artists, and no less than eight pipers.

It is strange that among all the poets of greater or lesser fame who are called national or favorite, none are so universally admired and their memory so affectionately regarded as Robert Burns. Shakespeare's birthday comes and goes; Goethe's, Moore's, Longfellow's may be known to their special admirers, but when the 25th of January comes around, the whole world knows that so many years ago "There was a lad was born in Kyle," and they called him Robin.

Prior to the 100th anniversary of the poet's natal day, in 1859, there were annual gatherings in memory of his birth but in tht year, on the 25th of January, in every village, town or city around the world, where the English tongue was spoken, or where Scotsmen were found, the memory of Burns was honored and extolled.

Perhaps it was at Glasgow that the principal gathering assembled, when 800 gentlemen sat down to dinner under the presidency of Sir Archibald Allison, the historian of Europe. Among those present were Sir David Brewster, Samuel Lover, R. Moncton Milnes, M. P., afterward Lord Houghton, Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick), Henry Glassford Bell and Dr. Norman Macleod.

It was at this meeting that the chairman asked that the toast of the evening be given with all the honors. It was usual on such occasions of the memory of deceased persons being drunk to give the toast in solemn silence, he said: "But gentlemen," he added, "Burns will never be dead; his spirit is immortal and we will give him all the honors."

Sir Archibald Allison concluded his speech in proposing the toast of the evening, by rounding off with the appropriate words of the poet himself:

A last request permit me here,
When yearly ye assemble a'—
One round, I ask it wi' a tear,
To him, the bard that's far awa'.

THE LOCAL OBSERVANCE

Tonight will be commemorated the local Caledonian club as the 139th anniversary of the birth of the great bard, Robert Burns, the exercises taking place in Runels' hall. The local Caledonian club has earned an enviable reputation for its elaborateness in conducting such affairs, and tonight promises to excel its predecessors. The entertainment will consist of a banquet with brilliant post-prandial exercises, to be followed by a concert of Scottish music and a ball.

DEATHS.

REED—Charles F. Reed, son of the late Hanson Reed of this city, who after leaving the Military Academy at West Point, went to California in 1849, where he has since resided, died at Auburn in that state yesterday, aged about 72. He held many public offices and was interested in agriculture. He was for many years president of the State Agricultural society.

CROSBY—Warren C. Crosby, aged 69 years, a former resident of this city, died yesterday in Providence. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

BURPEE—Hiram A. Burpee, a well known painter, died yesterday at his home, 116 Jewett street, at the age of 46 years. The remains will be forwarded to Sandwich for interment.

METCALF—Mrs. Fannie A. Metcalf, wife of Sabille D. Metcalf, died Sunday night at North Billerica at the age of 38 years.

MACKIE—Margaret Mackie, widow of the late John Jackson, and a native of Dunferline Scotland, died at her home, 137 Congress street, yesterday, aged 71 years. She leaves three sons, Charles S. of the Belvidere Woolen mills, this city; Robert A., of Fitchburg; Henry, of Stottsville, N. Y., and two daughters, Mrs. John Stewart of Fall River, and Miss Lillian Jackson of this city. Funeral notice will appear later.

GREGOIRE—Julie Gregoire, widow of Simon Gregoire, died at the residence of her sons, 196 Moody street, yesterday aged 84 years. She came to this country about 25 years ago. Her children are Dr. A. Gregoire, Frederick, P. L., and Joseph of this city, and Colbert and Remis of Canada.

Funeral Thursday morning from St. Joseph's church.

GILBRIDE—John Gilbride, aged 55 years, died last night at 20 Fulton street.

MINER—Victorine Miner, aged 44 years 11 months, wife of Harry Miner, died this morning at her home in North Chelmsford. She leaves nine children, five sons, Henry, Joseph, Arthur, Louis, Leo Herman, and four daughters, Eva, Ellen, Emma, and Lora. Funeral will take place at 9 o'clock Thursday morning from St. John's church, North Chelmsford.

JUDGE CARTER DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Jan. 24.—Judge Henry Carter died in Haverhill at 4:45 this morning. He had been ill for some time and death was not unepected.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION



POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first
One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C C C fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

LOCKS & CANALS

Heard on Petition to Abolish Free Landing.

COMPANY REPRESENTED BY HON. GEO. F. RICHARDSON.

Settlement Left to the City and Company.

The hearing on the petition of the Locks and Canals company for permission to close the free landing on the Pawtucket canal, Western avenue, was heard by the committee on mercantile affairs at the state house yesterday.

The Locks and Canals company was represented by Hon. George F. Richardson and he explained the cause of the petition.

He said that in 1792 the company was incorporated for the purpose of carrying water around Pawtucket Falls. Soon after the Pawtucket canal was laid out on the line of an old brook. For several years, he said, freight was carried over the canal down to Newburyport. It had been built originally for the transportation of lumber. When the Middlesex canal to Boston was opened, the Pawtucket canal fell into disuse. Soon after this the water power in the river began to be used for mill purposes, and the great manufactories were established. Under an old agreement, it was necessary to keep open two free canal landings. The city received no taxation from them, and the company received no revenue. Since 1866 neither landing has been used, and two acts have been passed by the legislature discontinuing part of one landing. These acts had allowed the Lowell and the Hamilton manufacturing companies to make improvements they desired.

It had been argued in favor of the landing that it might be used in case of a big fire to draw water for the engines. It had been the policy of the Locks and Canals to co-operate with thee ity in all such cases. He did not ask for a total discontinuance of the landing, but believed that if left to the City Council for final action, the interests of the city would be looked out for. The extent of the landing was 18,200 feet.

Arthur T. Lyman, president of the Locks and Canals, company said that there was no navigation of the canal and it was only a question of removing certain restrictions. The lower landing was now occupied by buildings assessed at $147,000. The upper landing, if closed, would increase in value, since there was a demand for the land.

Senator Williams of the committee wanted to know something of the Locks & Canals company, and Mr. Lyman replied that it was to furnish power for the mills which held its stock. The only objection he had heard raised to the closing of the landing was that steamships might sometime land there. Anybody who knew the river, he said would not consider this an objection.

In reply to a question as to the income of the company, he said it was obtained from rentals of certain lands owned by the company and there was also a regular toll for water used by the mills.

City Solicitor Qua asked whether the company was not obliged to maintain by law, the canals, so as to permit the passage of boats.

Mr. Lyman replied that this was true, a flat boat could be floated if it came down the river.

Representative Butler Ames inquired whether the water was not drawn down when the boats required more then three feet when passing under the bridge. He also asked whether Hunt's Falls were not being cleaned out and whether two boat loads of coal did not pass through the falls to the lower landing a few years ago.

Representative Ames said that within the past three years he had twice gone through the canal in a boat seven feet long and five feet wide. He did not remember whether any tolls were paid.

City Solicitor Qua, appearing for the city, said that he was not a remonstrant, but that he believed that the city should have the right to make some agreement in releasing its claim. He also thought that the Mayor should have the power to veto or approve the action taken by the City Council and that a time limit of two years should be placed on the bill. The resolution before the committee, provided that it should become a law whenever adopted by the City Council of Lowell.

Mayor James W. Bennett said that he believed the matter could be settled between the Locks and Canals company on one side and the City Council and the Mayor on the other.

The committee agreed to allow City Solicitor Qua to draw up an amendment to be submitted to Mr. Richardson for approval. In case of Mr. Richardson disapproving, the committee would give a further hearing on the matter.

Feeding Hogs Crude Petroleum.

Some of the leading farmers near Peru, Ind., are taking advantage of the oil boom that has been going on here for six months and are using the crude product to feed to their herds of swine. One farmer, Isr. A Minnie, put some of the oil in the feeding trough and found the pigs became wild for it. He finds it an excellent prevention of cholera, and has been able to keep his stock, while those who do not use it have lost many animals. The oil can be bought at the wells in Peru for 43 cents a barrel, and it is found a very cheap and effective feed for the hogs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cramps, Colic, Colds,
Croup, Coughs, Toothache,
DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is
Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

TRUE'S SCHEME

To Get Elected Supt. of the Lands and Buildings

WILL BE SPRUNG ON ALDERMEN TONIGHT.

Tilton Figures That Election is Certain.

The aldermanic meeting tonight may develop something that will determine the winner in the contest for superintendent of lands and buildings.

What it is, is being carefully guarded by the True men, who claim to have arranged this mysterious move that will show his strength in the upper board.

William T. True is Councilman Lang's protege and has for his special guardian "Bob" Farris, who aspires to become a political boss in his ward, and who stands close to Mayor Bennett. Farris displays a certain importance that shows he "feels his position." While others are barred out, he may be seen every time either branch of the City Council meets, occupying a seat near the entrance to the chamber. Farris is credited with the authorship of this wonderful scheme that will satisfy any doubt in the minds of the councilmen as to True's ability to win in the upper board.

There will be no balloting for the place by the aldermen tonight as the Council has failed to make a choice since Richard Bary's name was sent down.

True thinks that if he can in some way demonstrate that there is at last one democratic alderman ready to unite with the republicans in electing him, he can also secure democratic votes in the Common Council. True is anxious for the salary and so wants to hasten his election.

John W. W. Tilton may score a triumph tonight. The aldermen will meet and Tilton really expects to be elected. Viewed from the outside, his chances seem good, inasmuch as every pressure has been brought to bear on the republican end, to stand by him, and he has openly stated that Alderman Cosgrove has promised to vote for him.

District Deputy Grand Regent J. J. Hogan of Inudustry Council, Royal Arcanum, accompanied by a suite of officers from Industry and Highland Councils went to Lawrence last night and installed the new officers of Merrimack Council No. 118 of that city. The following party left the square on the 7 o'clock car: J. J. Hogan, John E. Maguire, George Maguire, Thomas E. Day, Dr. Hugh Walker, W. J. Coughlin, and J. J. McManmon of Industry Council; and J. F. Parker, E. McKee and Chas. S. O'Regan of Highland Council.

After the business meeting and installation the visitors and the council adjourned to the Essex House, where an elaborate spread was served. Past Regent J. H. McDade acted as toast master and speeches were made by J. J. Hogan, W. J. Coughlin of Industry Council, Regent Axtell of Lawrence Council, Erwin McKee of Highland Council, Past Regent Cannon of Lawrence Council, Brother Emerson of Methuen Council, J. F. Parker of Highland Council, and F. J. McNally of Merrimack Council.

The councils represented were Merrimack, Methuen, Lawrence, Industry, Andover, and Highland. The Lowell contingent arrived home on the last car after an enjoyable evening.

Special Train to Carry Medicine.

All sorts of special trains have been run over Kansas railroads, but the oddest one yet is reported from Fort Scott. It ran over the "Katy" from Parsons to Appleton City, Mo., and consisted of one car and a locomotive. On one of the seats of the car, under the watchful eye of the brakeman, rested a small bottle, and it was to convey this bottle that the special train was run. It seems that a doctor at Appleton City had broken his leg and lockjaw followed. A certain kind of medicine was needed which could not be procured nearer than Parsons, 100 miles away, and the special train was called to go in quest of it. The run was made at a faster rate than a mile a minute.—Kansas City Journal.

First class job printing done at this office.

Union Label

Overals, Trousers, Hats and Clothing can be had here. We direct particular attention to the Sweet Orr line of Union made goods, for which we are sole agents in Lowell. Workingmen should carefully examine those goods and see the superior merit in workmanship and finish

Our bargain today as a customer fetcher is a lot of Plymouth Buckskin Gloves for

48c. a Pair.

Only 10 dozen, better come quick.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

PENNYWISE PLAN

Of Mayor Bennett and Its Workings.

HE TAKES BACK WATER ON CEMETERY MATTER

While Cellars Took It Last Sunday.

"No Sunday work!" cried Mayor Bennett in the furtherance of his pennywise scheme and on Sunday while the street employes loafed, the streets and cesspools were overflowing, cellars were flooded and church goers caught severe colds from wetting their feet, for early Sunday morning there wasn't a street crossing fit to walk upon in Lowell.

About 9 o'clock passers-by on Merrimack street were surprised to see D. L. Page, the well known caterer, digging out the gutter near Martin's drug store with a shovel and broom at a distance of about 50 feet from his store. Owing to the condition of the streets the water was backing into his cellar and he was obliged to protect his property. There were numerous other cases of a similar kind and it is not unlikely that a number of lawsuits may grow out of sidewalk accidents.

There was no business of an important character filed at the City Clerk's office this morning, for action at tonight's aldermanic meeting. Alderman Dimon had not presented his resolution relative to the Pawtucket free landing, and there was much discussing as to the purport of the paper. Some said; that the resolution might convey a protest to the giving up of the free landing according to the terms prepared by the Locks and Canals company.

The investigations into the workings of the water and the health departments will be commenced soon. Members of both committees have been hard at work, collecting dates bearing upon different points.

It is said that one member has received information from authoritative sources, which will show that the average cost of handling a ton of coal in the big corporations of the city is 20 cents, while the water department pays $1.74 for the same work.

Every mileage book purchased by the city now bears the stamp "Property of the City of Lowell" on the covers and on every page.

There was a report circulated today that Patrick F. Brady had started to work as assistant-superintendent of streets. Mr. Simpson was around and said that he had not seen Mr. Brady, nor had he been notified to quit work.

"THE DEMON RECITER."

Title Given the Duchess of Marlborough by British Papers.

A hush fell on the waiting throng,
The duchess calmly took her place,
She drew a breath both deep and long
And soulfully upturned her face.
Then, standing with extended arms
And in her eyes a tragic light,
She plunged into the wild alarms
Of "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight!"

The royal crowd were moved to tears
And seemed to share her suffering.
When she at last was done, the cheers
Could scarce be stopped by anything.
She bowed her thanks, with smiles divine,
That showed her triumph brought her joy,
Then gave them "Bingen on the Rhine"
And followed with "The Polish Boy."

"Whence come those shrieks so wild and shrill
That cut like blades of steel the air,
Causing the creeping blood to chill
With the sharp cadence of despair?"
She paused an instant, maybe two,
The while the audience heaved a sigh,
All looking much as if they knew,
But hardly dared to make reply.

Then after this came "Ostler Joe,"
"How Salvator Won," "Darius Green,"
"On Linden When the Sun Was Low"
And the Macbeth sleep walking scene,
And then, so strong her powers proved
As elocutionist for fair,
The audience were so greatly moved
That none remained to hear her there!
—Laureate in Town Topics.

ECONOMICAL LIVING.

Some Startling Announcements Made by Missouri University Professors.

Sixteen cents a day will feed a man at moderate work, and 13 cents a day is required for food for a woman. This is the result of experiments begun by Dr. H. B. Gibson of the Missouri university and continued after his death by Professors Sidney Calvert and David W. May. The average cost per man per day at the University Boarding club is 16¼ cents. Of this amount Mr. May said probably 2 cents' worth is wasted. The cost in private families would be smaller with less waste.

In summing up the results of the experiments Mr. May says: "When you buy, go to the butcher shop and select what you want. Don't let the butcher select it for you. You will soon learn to know the best. Round steak is, all things considered, the cheapest. There are better cuts, but, as a rule, not worth the difference in price. There is more in the cooking of the steak than there is in the portion of the beef from which it is cut. Make your own bread. It is far cheaper and should be better. Twenty-five per cent of water is added to bread in mixing, and water at 5 cents per pound is not cheap. A good vegetable lard is cheaper and healthier than hog lard. Sugar is a cheap food. Give the children plenty of it. Beans and peas are very nutritious and are muscle formers. Tomatoes are of very little nutritive value and are composed very largely of water. Buy the best butter, and take note of the amount of cream that rises on your milk. Buy fresh vegetables when you can get them at a reasonable price.

"Do like the ladies in the cities—go to market. The groceryman and the butcher learn to know you very quickly, and if you neglect these very important duties of your household you will soon be getting the small potatoes and the big end of the bone.

"Above all, variety is the spice of a good appetite. Let there be anticipation at each meal, and not have the same dishes day after day."—St. Louis Republic.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

DEB'S PETITIONS

For Release of Train Wrecker Wordin.

WHO IS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH

Claims He Was a Victim of Railroad Detectives.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Eugene V. Debs has issued a plea to the public in behalf of Walter T. Worden, under sentence of death for train wrecking near Sacremento, Cal., during the railroad strike in 1894. Debs asserts that Worden is the victim of railroad detectives.

CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Jan. 24.—The censorship over foreign newspapers has been abolished.

ZOLA'S TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Jan. 24.—According to the "Gaulois," General Billot, minister of war, will prevent all officers from testifying at the trial of Emile Zola. He will be present himself in uniform, to make "necessary defence of the army's honor."

CAMPOS TO VISIT US.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Following the visit of President Dole of Hawaii, the prospective president of Brazil, Senor Campos, will probably visit the United States.

31 HORSES SUFFOCATED.

IN A BOSTON STABLE FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan 24.—A fire broke out in the old Metropolitan Car stables on Warren street, corner of Edgewood street yesterday morning and as a result 31 horses and about 40 wagons and carriages and several tons of hay were destroyed. The loss is about $8000, partly insured. The building was owned by C. A. Folsom and was partly used as a stable by M. E. and B. J. Geary.

AMERICAN COLONY

At Havana Threatened by a Mob

ON ACCOUNT OF ANTI-AMERICAN CIRCULAR.

Battleship Maine Sails for Havana.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Keywest, Fla, Jan. 24.—Much excitement has existed here during the past twenty-four hours due to the alarming telegram from Havana that the streets had been flooded with anonymous ultra-Spanish circulars calling on all anti-American elements to mobilize and raid the American colony. Capt.-General Blanco, fearful that the rabid element may attempt such violence, has placed an extra military guard around General Lee's residence.

BATTLESHIP "MAINE" SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The battleship, "Maine," has been ordered to Havana. It is said at the Navy department that no disturbance news has been received here; that that movement is rather in the line of the resumption of free intercourse of our naval vesels in Cuban waters, the same as prevailed prior to their withdrawal on account of the outbreak of hostilities.

NEWS RECEIVED BY SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, Jan. 24.—The news of the battleship "Maine" having been sent to Havana, was received with evident satisfaction by the members of the senate committee on foreign relations.

SENATE FAVORS GRIGGS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate committee on judiciary has reported favorably on the nomination of Governor Griggs of New Jersey as Attorney General.

RIOTING AT ALGIERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Furher rioting occurerd here this morning. The mob attacked the Hebrews' stores, looting them, and crying "Down with Jews." The Govern-General marched through the streets trying to restore quiet. Scores of arrests were made.

BROTHERHOOD OF R. R. TRAINMEN.

The second annual concert and ball of Spindle City lodge, No. 232, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, will be held at Associate Hall tomorrow evening. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music. The committee in charge, has completed arrangements and the affair promises to be a grand success.

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

TRUSTEES HELD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Euphrates college at Harpoot, Turkey, was held here today. This is the college at which, two years ago, the buildings, apparatus and property of the teachers were destroyed by a mob of alleged Turkish soldiers, and the Turkish government has refused to grant indemnity. The trustees today adopted a memorial to the President, calling attention to the conditions and asking the assurance that the United States government intends to protect American property and life in Turkey.

CALIFORNIA'S JUBILEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—California's jubilee festivities, which will last for a week began today at sunrise. The city is gaily decorated with flags and bunting. It is a general holiday. Each day there will be some novelty, ending in a big mining fair.

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 24.—It was semi-officially announced today that the Italian government has caused to be presented to the United States' government a proposal for a treaty of commerce.

STRIKE ENDED.

BURLINGTON OPERATIVES HAD NO ORGANIZATION AND HENCE LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 24.—The operatives in the Queen City cotton mills returned to work today and accepted the reduction. They had no organization and could not keep up the strike. The business men are rejoicing.

WEAVERS' MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Jan. 24.—No change in the change situation from last week. The King Philip mills are still shut down. There will be a special meeting of weavers tonight.

SECOND WEEK

OF NEW BEDFORD'S BIG STRIKE BRINGS DIRE FORBODINGS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Jan. 24.—The second week of the big cotton strike began today and both sides are apparently determined to hold out to the bitter end. New Bedford business men appear more anxious regarding the future than either the operatives or the mill owners and many small dealers fear if the strike is protracted, they will have to close their stores or do business at a loss.

HEAP VS. TREMONT & SUFFOLK.

CASE INVOLVING AN ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENT.

In the United States Circuit court of Appeals at Boston Friday, Justices Colt, Webb, and Aldrich occupied the bench. The case of Charles Heap vs. Tremont and Suffolk mills of Lowell, was heard. The suit is for an infringement, so alleged, of an improvement in machinery for napping cloth. The plaintiff, a resident of Caldershaw, Rochdale, Eng., alleges that the improvement in question was invented in 1885, by Henry Gosselin, who secured a patent in the United States January 31 of that year, the patent being 277,161. It was assigned to plaintiff December 7, 1888. In the circuit court the bill was dismissed with costs and the case went up upon plaintiff's appeal. Argument were heard and the decision was reserved. S. H. Brwon appeared for the plaintiff and W. A. Macleod for the defendant.

BIG REWARD OFFERED.

FOR THE APPREHENSION OF THE LYNN HIGHWAYMAN.

Lynn, Jan. 23—Fred W. Usher, who was shot in the neck by one of the three men who entered his store on the corner of Summer and Commercial streets last night, has somewhat improved and the physicians say that in all probability the wound will not prove fatal. There is little doubt but that the high collar Mr. Usher wore saved his life, as it deflected the course of the bullet.

Mayor Ramsdell has authorized City Marshal Burckes to offer a reward of $1000 for information that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

The shooting and robbery has startled the citizens, and coupled with the fact that the men are evidently those who perpetrated the Bartlett and Barker outrages, it is demanded that every effort be made to capture the men.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Mayor Bennett went to Boston today, to be present at the legislative hearing on the petition to abolish the public landing in the rear of the police station.

The regular meeting of the aldermen will be held tomorrow night.

Asst. Supt. Simpson is still at work for the street department and has received no notice of a change in the position occupied by him, outside of what appeared in the papers.

Mr. Simpson was busily engaged this morning fixing up his lists of workmen. Supt. Cheney was not at his office, but there were many callers who wanted to see him.

FORESTERS' HALL COMMITTEE.

Yesterday afternoon the Foresters' Hall committee elected the following officers: Chairman Edward J. McGann; vice chairman, Michael McMullen; treasurer, James R. Sullivan; assistant secretary, Martin J. Crowe; janitor, P. R. Monohan. A comittee consisting of Thomas Morse, James J. Dunn, and Miss Annie Campbell was appointed to revise the by-laws and rules of the hall committee for the year.

REV. MR. HALL'S SERMON.

Rev. C. M. Hall, at the Central M. E. church last evening, delivered an eloquent prelude to his sermon on the timely subject of "Poor Wages," in which he dwelt upon the inhuman conduct of the mill employers in cutting down poor wages.

WHITE BROS. STRIKE.

It is the intention of the employes of White Bros. & Sons, now on strike to have an assembly early in February. The proceeds will be used in continuing the strike.

NEW ENGLAND CHECKER TEAM.

Mr. George Dearborn, the well known checker player, is picking up a team of all New England players to contest with the Boston checker club on February 22.

The only marriage intention recorded at the City Clerk's office today was Louis Laponte, 30, 14 Garnet street, to Ozema Gagnon, 24, 195 Perkins street.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Asst. Supt. Brady of the street department is a good man for the place. He knows more about street work than any superintendent we have had for some time.

The higher grades of the grammar schools should have an opportunity for instruction in manual training, which is now confined almost exclusively to the High school.

It is gratifying to find that the work of organizing the laboring people is so rapidly progressing. This bodes well for the success of labor in the struggle against the Arkwright club.

That skeleton dug up in Middlesex Village is a grave reminder that not so long ago the Indian and his tomahawk did business in the vicinity of Lowell. But now—"Lo, the poor Indian!"

Judge McKenna as we predicted, has been confirmed by a sweeping majority in the United States senate. Of late the opposition of the A.P.A. is sufficient to bring any man popular support.

Lowell merchants agree that a strike would work great ruin to the people of this city, as well as to its business interests. That being a fact generally admitted, it is in order to help New Bedford, for a victory there means a victory here.

Taunton Herald—Dingley says that the mill situation is due to the overproduction of cotton in the South. It is amusing how he attributes every evidence of prosperity to his bill and everything that is unfortunate to natural causes.

Mayor Bennett's Sunday prohibition of necessary labor may cost the city heavy damages. The city is liable for dangerous sidewalks on Sunday as well as on any other day. The laws provided for the protection of person and property are not suspended on Sunday.

The despatching the battleship "Maine," to Havana, might be supposed to be a menace to Spain. On the other hand, we are led to believe that it is to maintain our friendly relations with Spain—perhaps indeed to discourage the riotous outbreaks in the Cuban capital. Would it not be a good plan for President McKinley to send a regiment of soldiers down to Havana to help Spain to annihilate the surviving insurgent army?

Fall River is not doing the square thing in this labor battle. The unions of that city voted not to strike and to give their support to New Bedford while the strike lasts in that city. Now, however, about 1000 operatives are on strike in the Border city. That is a breach of faith. It is treason to the cause of labor in New England. The battle of the textile industry is being bravely fought in New Bedford and all the other textile cities should give their loyal support until a victory be achieved in other cities.

LET TEXTILE WORKERS PULL TOGETHER.

The present attitude of the labor unions in the textile conflict, so far as they stand by New Bedford and suppress strikes everywhere else until that is settled, is right and proper. It is the best policy.

The combined textile unions of New England can maintain one strike long enough to make even the Arkwright club tired; but they cannot support more than one. Hence all other strikes should be suppressed. The National body should order them back to work and demand that they assist New Bedford. The wages were cut down in all the mills about the same time; if they are raised in one city, they will be raised in all. Hence it is that Lowell, Fall River and Lawrence can win their battle more surely and a thousand-fold more cheaply by giving all the aid possible to New Bedford in order to enable the strikers in that city to win a glorious victory, not only for themselves, but for every mill city in New England. If they stand solidly by New Bedford victory will undoubtedly result. Lowell is in line and if the other cities make as good a showing, there can be no doubt as to the result.

Let the textile workers of New England strike with all their might against the cut-down at New Bedford, and await the results at that point.

Nothing is ever accomplished in the battle field by a large force spread over a wide territory. It is the force that concentrates its power upon one stronghold that wins the victory. That is the best policy for the textile workers of Lowell, Lawrence and Fall River at the present time. The mills of New Bedford were the most prosperous in New England, and, therefore, the loss caused by their idleness in general is greater than could result from the idleness of the mills of any other New England city.

Judging from the liberality of Lowell operatives in contributing to the Relief fund started by The Sun, they are determined to stand by the New Bedford strikers to the last and to render all the assistance, moral and financial, in the work of winning a glorious victory.

All up for New Bedford! Send your contributions to The Sun Relief fund.

Subscribe for the Funeral of the Arkwright club; the Triumph of Labor in New England.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Traveller—That the striking cotton mill operatives of New Bedford are seriously in earnest in their determination to resist a reduction in wages which they esteem to be unreasonable was attested yesterday afternoon when an appeal for aid in their contest was issued to the working men and working women of America. The address points out that the only argument advanced by the manufacturers thus far as to why they wish to reduce wages had been that "the other New England manufacturers have reduced wages and they intend to do the same." And the only argument advanced as to why the operatives should accept the reduction has been that "the winter is upon them and they would suffer severely in case they strike." This is a naive way of stating the case, but it agrees with the facts.

It is to be hoped that the response to the appeal of the strikers will be generous. The New Bedford weavers certainly deserve that it should be, and a victory for them means much for American labor in general and New England labor in particular.

Boston Traveller—Does Mr. Cockran desire to be considered as advancing the claim that the rich are not growing richer? The facts to the contrary are too patent to necessitate even their rehearsal. Are the poor not growing poorer? Statistics say otherwise. It is true that the condition of the laboring men, as a class, has in many respects improved in the past one hundred years, but no one will claim that those who are willing to work and can find no work to do are proportionately less numerous in this year of grace than they were fifty or seventy-five or one hundred years ago. On the contrary, every year finds the "army of the unemployed" greater and the rich are rolling up their millions in greater number and to more mammoth accretions as the years advance.

There is every reason to believe that under the development of present conditions, dissatisfaction will increase rapidly, so rapidly that it is not necessary to be a pessimist to fear disaster. We must submit that Mr. Cockran has been too desirous to be oratorical to exercise his reasoning powers fairly and fully.

Lawrence American—Congressman Knox has common sense enough to know that the man for the Lawrence post office must be one from the ranks, one conversant with the duties of the position and not a mere figure head, visiting the office once or twice a week, and trusting the routine business to subordinates. If the congressman's choice should fall upon Sidney H. Brigham or any other workingman, it is entirely safe to say that no appointment Mr. Knox could make would give better satisfaction to the Lawrence public. The next postmaster must be neither a capitalist nor a figure-head.

Taunton Herald—A movement is on foot in town to resuscitate the old Citizens' party in city politics. It is argued that a party that goes before the people on a local issue instead of requiring belief in the tenets of a national platform, is less liable to come into the power of rings and be corrupt. The need of a change is apparent, so the supporters of the new party claim, and they claim that they will start with a large following.

Chicago Chronicle—As Mr. Wolcott is plunged in a gulf of dark despair and has abandoned all hope, it devolves upon Senator Chandler to uphold the standard of bi-metallism in the republican party. He is likely to be rather lonesome, but Mr. Chandler is accustomed to loneliness. It was he who pointed out during the campaign of 1896 that Hanna was compromising the republican party by frying the fat out of the protected manufacturers for the McKinley campaign fund. It was he, too, who a few days ago sent Mr. Hanna the telegram reading: "Congratulations on the triumph of sound money. How much?" A man who is capable of this sort of thing is not likely to shrink from the task of defending bi-metallism against his own party. At any rate, Mr. Chandler will not lack powerful support. Has not Senator Wolcott assured us that Major McKinley is a sincere bimetallist?

Fall River Globe—For a man who is supposed to be bringing a valuable gift in his pocket to the United States, President Dole of Hawaii is receiving a rather cool reception. The suspicion that said gift may after all be a gold brick, may account for this lack of enthusiasm which is being manifested by the American public.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Lowell Epworth League union held its winter meeting last night and Rev. Sarah A. Dixon delivered a very instructive as well as an interesting sermon, urging them to continue their work among the young and reminding them that the days of chivalry are not yet passed. Mrs. Eugene Russell and Miss Florence Barnes then sang a duet, followed by Rev. W. I. Haven of Brookline, who spoke on the same line of thought as that adopted by Rev. Sarah Dixon.

TALKED ON STRIKES.

The Baracca class of the First Baptist church met last night and listened to a debate on the question, "Do Strikes Pay?" William and Thomas Cottrell, on the opposite sides respectively. The debate was decided a draw by the judges, Miss Jessie B. Sargent, and Miss Helen A. Thomas.

RAMSAY'S BILL.

Representative Ramsay is thinking of introducing into the legislature a bill to give employes of mercantile establishments a half holiday each week during the summer.

Alderman Dixon will introduce at the meeting of the board of aldermen, tonight, a resolution relating to the free landing on the Merrimack river.

The annual supper of members of the High street church will be given Thursday evening.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True **BLOOD** Purifier.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE NATURAL RESULT.

McKinley's Election Gave the Control of Public Affairs to the Plutocracy.

The New York World did all in its power to bring about Mr. McKinley's election. Hence the following World editorial will be of interest:

Paxson of Pennsylvania for chairman of the interstate commerce commission is another and valuable instance of that tenacious consistency which has been Mr. McKinley's chief characteristic.

Our president is a man of convictions and of courage of them.

How shall I intrench myself in power? How shall I arrange for a renomination? These are the inquiries that are ever uppermost in his mind and heart.

To answer them he looks about him for the "powers that be" in order that he may make friends with them. He has become convinced that those powers are the trusts, the monopolies, the corrupt rings, the bosses, the various elements that industriously and most successfully cajole and cheat the people.

Arrived at this conviction, he has acted upon it with courage, steadfastness and minute consistency; hence the selection of McKenna for the supreme bench, hence the Paxsons for high executive places, hence the inexpressibly foul Wimberleys, Demases and Cohens for minor federal offices; hence, too, the pardoning of "respectable robbers," with Republican national committeemen as backers, at the rate of one every three weeks.

Mr. McKinley has decided that the control of our public affairs has passed from the people to the plutocracy and its allies, the bosses and political corruptionists. He is using his best judgment in furthering his ambitions. By that judgment he will stand or fall.

Why does the New York World complain of the man whom The World helped to elect? When The World gave McKinley valuable aid in the campaign, that newspaper knew that under a McKinley administration the railroads would be permitted to control the interstate commerce commission. The World knew that "the trusts, the monopolies, the corrupt rings, the bosses, the various elements that industriously and most successfully cajole and cheat the people," were large contributors to the McKinley campaign fund. Did The World imagine that these elements were making their contributions out of a spirit of liberality? Did not The World know that these contributions were investments rather than gifts? Did The World expect any bank wrecker to remain in prison so long as Mr. McKinley could find even a poor excuse to pardon him?

The World does right in making its criticisms, but that great newspaper ought to understand that the time for it to do effective work on behalf of good government is prior to election day. It cannot expect to obtain good government from men who are elected to office by men who have more concern for special interests than they have for public interests.—Omaha World-Herald.

FRIENDS OF MONOPOLY.

Republican Officials Never Lose an Opportunity to Aid Trusts.

Whenever and wherever a Republican official finds an opportunity to oblige a monopoly, a trust or a millionaire he is sure to embrace it. It is the aim of the party to help capital at the expense of the people, and the abandonment of the suits in this state, says the New York News, against the Armour company for selling oleomargarine here illegally is therefore a perfectly logical proceeding. The treasury will lose nearly $2,000,000 by it, but what of that when a liberal contributor to last year's McKinley-Hanna campaign fund is the gainer thereby?

The penalties that the Armour company had incurred under the oleomargarine law amount to $1,700,000 in round figures. The cases had been rigorously and ably pushed by former officials, and victory for the state is even now in sight, but both Governor Black and Commissioner of Agriculture Wieting are understood to have decided to abandon the prosecution. And for what? For a promise from the millionaire corporation not to break the law again and the payment of a merely nominal fine.

The Armour company is credited with having given $100,000 to last year's Republican national campaign fund. It was a large sum, but only one seventeenth of what it gets back now by the grace of the Republican officials of the state of New York. It is a profitable investment that pays 1,600 per cent in a single year. A Klondike gold mine can hardly be expected to turn out greater profits more promptly.

An Honest Republican.

At least one Republican congressman—Mr. Lacey of Iowa—has the courage of his convictions. He doesn't believe that Democrats have any rights in this country, and he says so. He is opposed to the free homes bill. "We gave free homes to farmers in Guthrie county, O. T.," he says, "and how did they show their gratitude to the Republican party? Every last one of them voted against Dennis Flynn. Under the circumstances I don't see why the Republican congress should enthuse over the question of free homes to western farmers." Could anything be clearer or more equitable? If people won't vote the Republican ticket, let them emigrate off the earth altogether. This country is owned and run by the Republican party.

Beginning the New Year.

Mr. McKinley goes into the new year with nothing accomplished for the country or for mankind. There is no Cuban recognition, there is a reduction in cotton factory wages, there is no reciprocity, and the nation has only the farmer and a European shortage to thank for what measure of prosperity has been restored. As to civil service reform, that is being knocked out by office brokerage.

A Harmless Club.

Mr. McKinley's efforts to jam through the currency bill by swinging the patronage club will be hindered by the general suspicion that the club is stuffed. Billy is an enthusiastic candidate for re-election.

Another Syndicate Needed.

It is a pity that some syndicate cannot be formed to take up Mr. McKinley's promises as his promissory notes were taken up.

"KITTY, THE HEIRESS"

GIVEN AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

The series of entertainments for the benefit of the poor opened in the Immaculate Conception school yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded with children. Last night, the performance attracted a large audience which was delighted with the fine program offered. It was a comedy-drama, "Kitty the Heiress, or Sightseeing in the Emerald Isle." Incidental to the play were shown the beautiful scenes of Ireland. The leading man, Dan Morris Sullivan sustained four characters, appearing as Jerry Brannigan, the guide; Mrs. Suldy, the poor lone widdy; Soldering Solomon, the tinker; Van Slayer, a German baron; The other characters were as follows:

Richard Thornton, on business in Ireland, Frank L. Sparks; Funny Sam, a colored servant, James McDermott; Miss Jessie Thornton, Miss Marie Lynne; the Profesor of Music, Miss Ada Gray; Kittie of Cork, Josie M. Sullivan.

The entertainment will be given every evening this week and Saturday matinee.

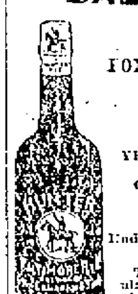
The play is very enjoyable and the whole performance ahead of many given in the local theatres.

WRESTLING MATCH.

Gideon Perrie of Boston, champion all-round athlete of the world, and James Pettigrew of this city have been matched to wrestle catch-as-catch-can at Associate hall, next Monday evening. Perrie is to throw Pettigrew four times within an hour or lose the match.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.



10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its

Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

MANLY VIGOR

Manliest Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

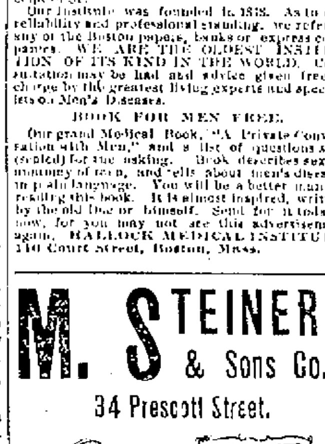
Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doc or himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

M. STEINERT & Sons Co.

34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano

$125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our special line, PEASE, BRAUMULLER, OABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when finding at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 165 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down

We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.

$225.00

$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS,
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.35.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co's make. Sizes 2½ to 7, F wide, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Tonight at 8 O'clock.

and Wednesday Matinee and Night,

First time at popular prices. Grand and radiantly beautiful presentation of the weird, fantastic, legendary romance,

THE BLACK CROOK

All the great features! All the novelties! New this year! 3 grand ballets! 2 premieres! 16 exceptionally beautiful Coryphees 16. Up-to-date specialties. Marvelous, moral, triumphant and unmatched. Remember there is only one Black Crook.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 27, 28, 29.

The latest Laugh Provoker as Played 150 Nights at the Standard Theatre, New York,

THE REAL WIDOW BROWN

Fun with realism, good music, grand voices. One continuous laugh. Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST, 44 CENTRAL ST., OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON TAVERN

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

CANDLES

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES

FOR

Candlemas Day and Church Use

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF DOWN TO $2.50

Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.

ALL KINDS OF

Second-Hand Shoes

FOR SALE.

SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 103 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 414-4.

WANT COLUMN.

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENT, REAR OF 35 Burns street. Separate, quiet neighborhood and good yard. Rent $6.00 a month.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG LADY as typewriter and stenographer. Address O, Sun office.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A sum of money Friday morning. Finder will please return to Sun office and receive reward.

FAMILY HELP WANTED—WEAVERS OF fine colored cotton goods on narrow dobby looms. Good wages and steady work. Houses at low rental. Address "B.," Mount Vernon mills, Bridesburg, Phila.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON MERRIMACK street, between Dutton and Palmer streets, containing about $8 and valuable papers. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK for us at home, day or evening, $6 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience required. Full particulars and work sent to your home on application. Columbian Manufacturing Co., 303 No. Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMEN ON cigars; salary and expenses paid; experience unnecessary. Yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 31, ARLINGTON street, eight rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire between two and six p. m.

FOUND A BUNCH OF KEYS, WITH TAG marked Tiffany & Wales. Owner can have by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, 67 Middlesex street, sun shines in the room all day.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 11TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $14, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 402 Market street. John W. Kinnon, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or job printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., the Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 412 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Norman's Sure Death to Bugs, 25c. at Dows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gork st. street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fitch street, two story house, large barn, 5500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house. 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Betz, 157 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 258 Merrimack street. Room 12, 8 a. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 17 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY. TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, no experience on house canvassing preferred. 56 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 130 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

STOP PAYING RENT:

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazzas and balcony, nice cellar. Location is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, Old Postoffice.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide equally. With your answer send 10 cents for current library of 12 complete books, a grand thing themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1117 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALL ON LEGAULT & CO. TO HAVE YOUR WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED

Jewellers and Opticians

70 Central St., Cor. ...

PETER H. SAVAGE, Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 514-4. Call night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

MORGAN AND CLEVELAND

The Senator's Sarcastic Reply to Ex-President Cleveland.

He Holds That Mr. Cleveland Favored Annexation—Other Senators Heard—House Considers Appropriation Bills.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Turple denounced as a falsehood of the gold men the statement that the standard silver dollar was worth only half its face value, and that some time in the future it would be worth still less. He analyzed the bill proposed by the monetary commission and sharply attacked the proposition that all debts should be payable in gold, especially as that provision made the government obligations payable in gold. He suggested that this was an indirect method of discrediting the standard silver dollar which, by the enactment of that proposition, would be left high and dry without its proper debt paying ability. He did not believe such a proposition would ever find public favor in the United States. Indeed he had a profound conviction that silver would finally be restored to its proper position, not by international agreement, but by the honest, individual action of the various countries of the world. He concluded with the statement that he and other silver advocates were willing to rest their case with the people.

Mr. Morgan, under a question of personal privilege, rose at the conclusion of Mr. Turple's address to make a statement of which he had earlier given notice. He referred to a dispatch from Princeton, N. J., quoting ex-President Cleveland as denying a statement said to have been made by Mr. Morgan in an executive session of the senate to the effect that Mr. Cleveland was once in favor of annexation of Hawaii. "No statement for publication was made by me," said he: "hence Mr. Cleveland, in accepting such a statement without first ascertaining from me what the facts were, shows his willingness to accept exparte statements in the Hawaiian matter." Mr. Morgan said that it was well known to some of Mr. Cleveland's friends during his first administration that he was in favor of not only the annexation of Hawaii, but also of Cuba. "I cannot," declared Mr. Morgan, "accept Mr. Cleveland's statement that he was always opposed to Hawaiian annexation. I can name at least one confidential friend of Mr. Cleveland who will support me in the belief that the statement is not true." Mr. Morgan then presented an extended review of Mr. Cleveland's connection with the Hawaiian affairs, in the course of which he denounced the accrediting of Special Commissioner Blount to the government at Honolulu as a "piece of duplicity without parallel." He declared his belief that Mr. Cleveland, in endeavoring to reinstate the ex-queen upon the throne, had in view, as Secretary of State Marcy once had, the annexation of the islands and the pensioning of the queen. The senator had no desire to argue the matter, feeling assured that correspondence he had read not only established the fact that Mr. Cleveland was covertly considering the question of annexation, but that his action in regard to Hawaii was a lasting disgrace upon the country. He reiterated his belief that Mr. Cleveland was in favor of annexation, but that Mr. Dole's honesty forced the president to abandon his policy of overthrowing the provisional government.

Mr. Gallinger secured the adoption of an amendment to the pension appropriation bill, providing that hereafter no pension shall be paid upon power of attorney from pensioners residing in foreign countries.

Mr. Gorman said that the bill did not carry by $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 the sum necessary for the pensions for 1899. He charged that the bill was framed to meet the deficit in revenues which was anticipated by the administration. It was simply one of several efforts to create a fictitious balance in the treasury. The commissioner of pensions had submitted estimates to the secretary of the interior which showed that $148,337,000, and possibly as high as $150,000,000, would be necessary.

Mr. Mason inquired if Mr. Gorman had any fear that the Republican party would have to borrow as much money as that of the Democratic.

"The point I make," replied Mr. Gorman, "is that you are not levying enough taxes to pay the expenses of the government. Of course, the money paid into the treasury on account of the Pacific railroad sale has built up the balance. Had it not been for that we should have been in a serious condition."

"How much more did we get for the Pacific road than you agreed to take for it?" asked Mr. Mason.

"That is a question," replied Mr. Gorman, "that is yet to be determined. Whether your policy in that regard is wise or otherwise remains to be seen." Mr. Gorman concluded with the statement that it had been predetermined congress should adjourn with slim appropriations and no legislation whatever.

In the course of an extended statement Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, declared that such a purpose as had been attributed by Mr. Gorman to the committee was news to him. It was neither the purpose of the committee nor of the Republican party to shirk a proper responsibility. He pointed out the fact that such reductions as were made in the appropriations would necessarily have to be confined to two or three of the great appropriation measures. He discussed at length Mr. Gorman's statements concerning the deficit which he said was growing up, concluding with an expression of belief that the tariff law would produce ample revenue for the needs of the government.

Mr. Stewart said there could be no deficit in the treasury, as there was now in the vaults a great surplus of $271,000,000 which he thought ought to be put into circulation in accordance with the law.

Mr. Gorman read at length from the statement of Commissioner of Pensions Evans before the house committee on appropriations. He disclaimed any desire to reflect upon the committee, as he was satisfied the reduction in the estimates was made by the heads of departments and not by the committee. "There is, however," concluded Mr. Gorman, "an evident determination on the part of the administration to keep the appropriations within possible revenues in order that a fictitious balance may be shown."

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Speaking to a pro-forma amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, Mr. Simpson commented on an interview with the president relative to the strike in the cotton mills of New England, wherein the president was quoted as deprecating the condition of labor and as favoring a restriction of immigration. Mr. Simpson spoke of the report of the agricultural department experts on the condition of the residents of the slums of New York, in which he said the experts alleged that their poverty was due to extravagance. The experts stated that these people sometimes bought beefsteak when they could get twice as much nutriment out of bananas. The upshot of Mr. Simpson's comment was that there should be economy in governmental affairs.

Mr. Dingley replied in some good natured remarks in which he twitted Mr. Simpson on having ceased to wail about the miseries of bleeding Kansas and was now looking for misery elsewhere.

"We have Populist rule in Kansas now and there is no longer any misery out there," said Mr. Simpson.

Continuing, Mr. Dingley said he also believed in economy, but he thought it strange that on every proposition to increase expenditure Mr. Simpson had voted in the affirmative.

"That is not true," interposed Mr. Simpson.

"I leave that to the members who have seen him filing through the tellers," responded Mr. Dingley, who concluded by saying he hoped members would follow the words, not the example of Mr. Simpson.

Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.), commenting on Mr. Simpson's statement about the reappearance of prosperity in Kansas owing to Populistic rule, said that in one year of Republican rule in this country the farmers of Kansas had paid off $50,000,000 of mortgages, while under the Populistic rule in Kansas every state institution was suffering for lack of funds, and for the first time in years state warrants were being stamped, "Not good for lack of funds." The people of Kansas, he said, were proud of the Republican party.

Mr. Simpson said that when the Populists retired from power three years ago they left $500,000 in the state treasury. When they resumed last year the treasury was bankrupt.

NO NEGOTIATIONS.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The minister for foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, made a solemn statement yesterday before the budget committee in regard to the Dreyfus affair. He declared most emphatically that there had never been relations of any kind between German representatives or agents and Dreyfus. The story of the waste paper basket incident at the German embassy in Paris and the finding therein of compromising documents affecting Dreyfus was sheer invention.

AFFECTIONS VALUED HIGH.

New York, Jan. 25.—Herbert N. Curtis, a wealthy young man said to hail from Waterbury, Conn., was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Walgesting on an order issued by Justice Hirshberg of the supreme court at Poughkeepsie. He was subsequently released on $2500 cash bail. The arrest is the outcome of a suit brought against Curtis by Joseph J. Hoorehouse of Poughkeepsie, who alleges that Curtis alienated the affections of his wife, and he wants $50,000 damages.

A THREE DAYS' RACE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—A 72-hour bicycle race began at noon yesterday with 12 starters, including several bicyclists of national reputation. The score at midnight was: Walley, 220 miles, 4 laps; Henshaw, 197.7; Elkes, 220.2; Dench, 186.5; Gannon, 188.4; Stewart, 41.10; Miller, 184.1; Schinneer, 219; Hall, 215.10; Ruckel, 167.7; Walters, 213.3; Repine, 86. Stewart dropped out. The contestants at the end of the first day are going well and are apparently in good shape.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

Gallipoli, Italy, Jan. 25.—There were bread riots here Sunday evening. A mob broke the street lamps and burned the governor's residence and local club house. Thirty-nine arrests were made.

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

REPUBLICAN CLUB

Gives a "Blow Out" at Boston.

RESOLUTION TO STAND BY THE PARTY PRINCIPLES

And to Get Ready for the Coming Battle.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Among the matters touched upon by the executive committee of the Republican club of Massachusetts, which held its annual meeting Monday afternoon, was this: "We are on the eve of another great political contest for the control of the national house of representatives. The importance of this contest should not be underestimated. The Republican party should leave no stone unturned to maintain its supremacy in this great and important body. A partial victory by the enemies of the great principles of our party will give courage to those who in the last presidential campaign endeavored to gain control of the government upon a platform of disorder and financial discredit. The issues that confront our party cannot be overlooked or belittled. It behooves every lover of good government and sound finance not to relax for a moment his steady adherence to those principles upon which the present administration was placed in power. The forces of evil are alert, and there must be no cessation on our part of the vigilance upon which rests the honor and integrity of our country."

The present membership of the club is 1157. During the past year the club lost by resignation 42 members and by death four. Thirty-five members were taken in during the year.

Balloting for officers for the ensuing year resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: President, William D. Sohier of Beverly; secretary, Elihu B. Hayes of Lynn; treasurer, A. Lithgow Devens of Hamilton; vice presidents (one from each congressional district), 1st district, Dana Malone of Greenfield; 2nd district, Albert D. Nason of Springfield; 3rd district, Joseph M. Lasell of Whitinsville; 4th district, James Phillips, Jr., of Fitchburg; 5th district, Edward D. Hayden of Woburn; 6th district, George V. L. Meyer of Hamilton; 7th district, Charles H. Tebbetts of Lynn; 8th district, John Read of Cambridge.

COALITION IN MARYLAND.

Anapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—That the Democrats are ready and willing to take a hand in the senatorial contest and to aid the bolting "eleven" in electing almost anybody but McComas is no longer susceptible of denial. Delegates Wirt and Wilkinson, the acknowledged leaders of the Democrats in the house, declared as much in speeches made in the joint convention, the former making a bitter attack upon Judge McComas for his part in the passage of the "force bill" when in congress, and declaring by implication that he would vote for a Republican, but not for one whose record upon that question was such as that of Judge McComas.

Mr. Wilson went even further, saying that he proposed to vote for Mr. Gorman as long as there was a chance or even a hope of electing him, but when that hope is gone, he proposes to vote for whomsoever he pleases, be he Republican or Democrat. These speeches are looked upon as official announcements that the coalition is on if it can be carried through.

MAYOR VAN WYCK'S BLUNTNESS.

New York, Jan. 25.—When several commissioners of the greater city departments handed in estimates for 1898, showing an increase over last year's estimates, Mayor Van Wyck said: "I want to tell you commissioners that I have made up my mind absolutely that if you can't run your departments as cheaply as they were run under the last administration I'll find some Democrats who can."

A comparative statement of the amounts asked for and the amounts appropriated for all the boroughs last year and this showed that the estimates for 1898 were $8,500,000 in excess of last year's appropriations.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—By the explosion of a locomotive's boiler in a roundhouse Monday three men were killed and two others seriously injured. The building and three engines were wrecked. The dead are:

Frank Beck, roundhouse foreman; Wesley Scheiper, engineer of the wrecked engine, Charles Young, engineer.

The seriously hurt are: Fred V. Baxter, fireman, leg burned and scalded; Emil Olsen, machinist, terribly burned and scalded by escaping steam.

TO GO TO KLONDIKE

Requires nerve and lots of it. People with weak nerves should take Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Indigestion and Constipation. It cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow skin. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 331 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



THE IRVING-BARRYMORE ENGAGEMENT.

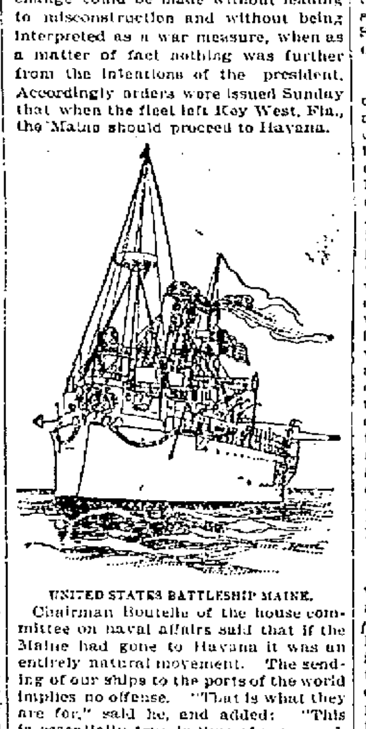
Young Irving, who will wed Miss Barrymore, the talented daughter of Maurice Barrymore, is a son of Henry Irving and a promising playwright.

A BATTLESHIP TO CUBA

The Maine Ordered to Havana by Secretary of Navy.

The Object to Maintain Friendly Relations With Spain—Another Republican Bluff.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The administration some time ago came to the conclusion that it would take steps to restore the old order of things and allow our warships to cruise freely and to touch in Cuban ports, as soon as the change could be made without leading to misconstruction and without being interpreted as a war measure, when as a matter of fact nothing was further from the intentions of the president. Accordingly orders were issued Sunday that when the fleet left Key West, Fla., the Maine should proceed to Havana.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP MAINE.

Chairman Boutelle of the house committee on naval affairs said that if the Maine had gone to Havana it was an entirely natural movement. The sending of our ships to the ports of the world implies no offense. "That is what they are for," said he, and added: "This is essentially true in time of peace and, according to the view of Spain, there is no war, and the United States has not thus far recognized a condition of war existing. In time of war, when a blockade is declared, foreign ships may be kept out, as was the case at Charleston harbor during the war; but such a blockade has not been established at Havana." Mr. Boutelle regarded the sending of the Maine as quite in line with the custom, and as furnishing no ground for irritation on the part of Spain or for agitation in this country.

Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee said that in questions of a diplomatic character he would not express an opinion as to the expediency of a move, as it was to be presumed that the executive authorities acted with a completeness of information not available to the general public. Moreover, Mr. Dingley said, it was of course to be presumed that any such step was dictated by what the executive authorities felt to be for the best interest of the country.

Representative Sulzer of New York said: "I do not know what this act on the part of the Republican administration means; but I do know what Mr. McKinley ought to do at once, and that is to send to Havana the North Atlantic squadron to maintain order, protect American citizens and property and aid the Cubans in achieving their liberty as France helped our revolutionary fathers in 1776. A little nerve on the part of the navy department would settle the Cuban question in 24 hours."

Representative Meyer of Louisiana of the naval committee expressed satisfaction at the sending of the Maine to Havana. When foreign warships come to New Orleans it is regarded as a mark of respect, and Spain cannot possibly take umbrage at the presence of the Maine at Havana.

Senator—Turple—I am very glad of it. It is good news.

Senator Daniel—It ought to have been done two years ago.

Representative Cummings of New York said: "The Maine ought to have been sent to Havana two years ago. It would have saved the life of many an American citizen, put a stop to the butcheries of Weyler, and forced Spain to troop in the ranks of civilization. But better late than never. The country has been awake for a long time. I am glad that the outcry has at last started the administration from its lethargy."

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio construed this action to mean that there was apprehension of another outbreak at Havana and that it would be directed against our people. He could not think the sending of the Maine was due to any strain between the United States and Spain, but rather to meet the anticipated emergency of an outbreak.

It is a striking fact that, with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney general, not a member of the cabinet knew of the president's intention to take this step. It is not denied, however, that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day: "The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of a friendly nation to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new movement. The president had intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders of the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming nor unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on and, so far as I know, has not made the slightest objection to it." Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship.

This statement shows that the move was made deliberately and that it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehensions of its results in Havana. The general belief, however, is that Madrid rather than in any Cuban town is trouble to be looked for, if there should be any misapprehension of the purpose of our government in sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time, and it may require the strong hand of the news censor to repress utterances that would lead to rioting.

The German warships to which Mr. Day referred are the Charlotte and the Geyer, both training ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle the Haytian difficulties. Their touching at Havana is not believed to be significant, as their cruise was arranged in all details last September, and the same ships are due at Charleston, S. C., early in February next.

The commander of the Maine, Captain Sigsbee, is a favorite in the navy department. For four years he was chief of the hydrographic office, and by his energy brought up the office to a high standard. He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately he justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that Captain Sigsbee was sent a complimentary letter.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration of development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.



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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

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His commission is at least $10. Buy direct from us, we have no canvasers, and you save the $10. All makes and prices. Cash or Installments.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

LET HER GO GALLAGHER!



COME AND SEE OUR

Corned Beef

man, John Brophy, he has a clean shave, bouquet on his breast and will serve you the finest sweet pickled Corned Beef and to all kinds of choicest Pickled and Smoked Meats to be found in the city. Come and see the fun.

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

To Remind You

Of a well known fact it is only necessary to again state that the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Worthen street, offers to the owners of carriages the advantages of an up-to-date establishment, where both new work and repairs are what they should be—just right.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All orders promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 597-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 5 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam'l L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest In Price,

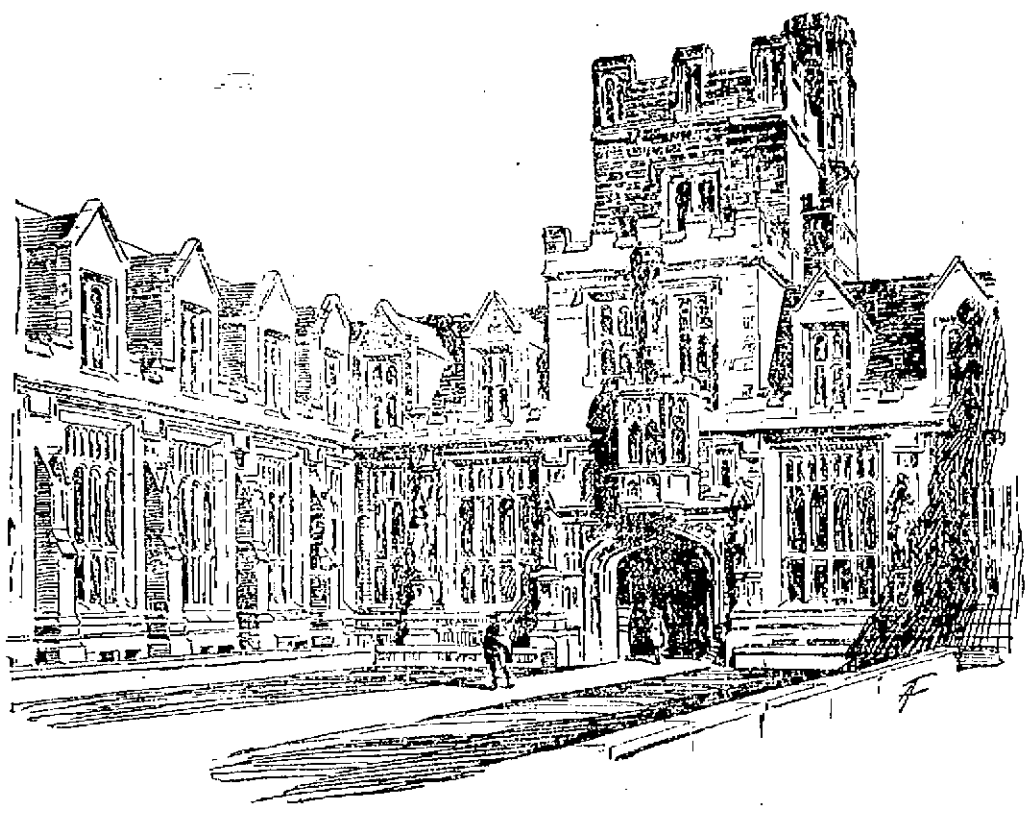
Highest In Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-88 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PRINCETON'S MONUMENT TO A MODEST MAN.



The Beautiful New Library Whose Donor Refuses to Give His Name.

When a rich man gives money or a building to a college, he usually does so for the purpose of having his name and generosity perpetual. But the training and atmosphere of Princeton seem to have developed a new species of benefactor—one who makes princely gifts and declines to have his name mentioned. A new library costing $500,000 has recently been completed at Princeton, and as yet the name of the donor is entirely unknown.

Probably few, if any, buildings erected in this country have been more highly praised by artists, architects and scholars than the new library of Princeton University. It is considered the best specimen of the highly decorated collegiate architecture of the Middle Ages to be found in America, and at the same time the most advanced ideas in library management are exemplified in its interior arrangement.

The erection of this structure, which seems like a bit of ancient Oxford dropped down among the more modern buildings of old Nassau, was rendered necessary by the rapid increase of books in the college library. When the fine Chancellor Green library was built, in 1873, it was considered the most modern library building in the world.

Only 100,000 volumes were provided for, the college then having some 15,000 or 20,000 books. In twenty-five years the Green library was not only filled, but in the building there was almost as bad a state of affairs as in the old Congressional Library. Cellars, attics and every nook and corner were filled, and the librarians were in despair.

Then the unknown donor came forward, hiding behind Moses Taylor Pyne, '77, and other graduates, and the son of Chancellor Green offered to remodel the old library. William A. Potter designed the building just completed, and in order to secure a site, the old chapel, on the pews of which were carved the names of generations of students, was demolished.

The new library is in the form of a hollow quadrangle, 160 feet square, with an interior court, 75 feet square.

This is entered through two tower gateways, upon which, in niches, stand statues of Wetherspoon, McCosh, Madison and Ellsworth, by J. Massey Rhind.

In the interior court and on the gateways are other niches in which will be placed statues of other distinguished sons of Princeton, for the place is intended to be the Westminster Abbey of Princeton, as well as a storehouse of literary treasures.

In the five-story stacks of the library there will be room for more than a million volumes; and in the seminary rooms and Green library, for five hundred thousand more, a capacity as great as that of the British Museum, New Public Library of New York, or any great foreign library. The new Congressional Library is considered a marvel, but in the Princeton library there are improvements not even found in the Washington building.

UGANDA'S KING CWA IS A BABE.



Among the infant monarchs of the world should not be forgotten David Cwa, the baby King of Uganda. This little blackberry will be 2 years old next July. He was crowned when he was three months old, because his father, Mwanga, was such a wicked old negro that he had to be deposed for the good of the community.

After the wicked king had done about everything that he could think of to make things unpleasant for the people who were trying to civilize Uganda and had been by turns pagan, Roman Catholic and Protestant, the chiefs got together and declared that Mwanga had lost his job. The little nickerbiney, David, was thereupon selected enthroned.

Most of the inhabitants of Uganda are now Christians, and there are numerous Roman Catholic and Protestant churches scattered about among the villages. The Namirembe Cathedral holds 5,000 people. On Sundays the average attendance of worshipers at the cathedral services is 3,500, and about 1,000 on weekdays.

When the collection is taken up one is reminded of the old-fashioned "donation party" which was one of the perquisites of the country parson in years gone by, and which is still not obsolete in some parts of the country. The offerings at the Namirembe Cathedral consists of fowls, potatoes, plantians, sugar cane, shells tied up in banana fibre and other products of the country.

His Royal and dusky Majesty, King David, is called by his subjects Daud, an affectionate substitute for David. He is just as cunning as any other little black baby, only a trifle more serious, as becomes a king. The accompanying picture shows His Majesty in the arms of his mother, Eva Masibtka.

The affairs of the kingdom are conducted by a regency consisting of General Apollo Kagwa, Prime Minister; Stanislaus Magwanga, Prime Minister of the Roman Catholic province, and the Rev. Zachariah Kizito.

New Testament's Large Sale.

Those who remember the enormous sales which attended the introduction of the revised version of the holy scriptures will be not a little surprised at the general collapse which has gradually made this publication a drug in the market. Over sixteen years ago the first edition of the revised New Testament was published at the Oxford Press, and at that time so strenuous were the efforts made to obtain advance sheets of it, that one house alone offered £5,000 for a single copy without success. When the revised version of the entire Bible was published, four years later, the run on the Oxford University Press warehouse was unprecedented, upward of 1,000,000 copies being issued between one midnight and the next midday. At the New York branch of the Oxford Press, in Bleecher street, the office was besieged the night before publication, and special detectives were placed around the building to prevent over-eager purchasers from obtaining copies, even by depositing their money.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 copies were sold in this country during the first three weeks after the publication. Such a sale has never before been known, and several American firms, including Harper Bros., D. Apleton & Co., Dodd, Mead & Co., and Porter & Coates of Philadelphia, issued American editions in large quantities to meet the demand.

The collapse was experienced less than two months after the first appearance of the new version. The total has been variously estimated to be between $500,000 and $600,000. From that loss to the American firms interested that date until now the sales have been extremely small, less than eight copies being sold to 100 of the King James version.

As a text book it is considered almost invaluable, and is used extensively by clergymen of all denominations and in many Sunday schools. Its superiority in technical accuracy is everywhere recognized. Its lack of popularity in public worship seems to grow out of a loss of sentiment, which is found to so large a degree in the authorized version. One of the passages which has evoked the most unfavorable comment is the translation of the Lord's prayer, which in Matthew vi., 9-14, is made to read as follows:

"Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts as we also have forgiven our debtors. And bring us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one."

The substitution of "the evil one" for "evil" brought forth a flood of criticism.

Another passage which has attracted attention is the translation of "Gloria In Excelsis." Instead of "Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men," the revised version has it: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace among men in whom he is well pleased."

These two passages, perhaps, alone have decided the fate of the new version as a book "appointed to be read in churches."—New York Times.

Valuable Sea Vegetables.

The most valuable sea vegetable is the seaweed from which kelp, iodine and other useful substances are obtained. Kelp is a crude alkaline matter, produced by the combustion of seaweeds. These are dried in the sun, and then burned in shallow excavations at a low heat. About twenty or twenty-four tons of seaweed yield one ton of kelp.

Kelp is composed of chloride of sodium, carbonate of soda, sulphates of soda and potash, chloride of potassium, iodide of potassium or sodium, insoluble salts and coloring matter. It used to be the great source of soda, but a better quality is now obtained from the decomposition of sea salt.

A ton of good kelp will yield about 8 pounds of iodine, large quantities of chloride of potassium, and also, by destructive distillation, a large quantity of volatile oil, from four to fifteen gallons of paraffin oil, three or four gallons of naphtha and from one and a half to four hundredweight of sulphate of ammonia.

There are twelve factories in Scotland, chiefly in Glasgow, and two in Ireland, producing togther one hundred and thirty tons of iodine annually from this source, and ten or twelve in Finisterre, the northwesternmost department of France, that produces fifty tons.—Golden Days.

About Great Men and Women

There is nothing of much more interest to the world than the peculiarities of great men and women. We are told that Charles the Fifth had a passion for taking to pieces and remounting clocks, that Saliger shook with disgust at the odor of water-cresses, that Bacon fell unconscious at every eclipse of the moon, that Pascal was pursued with the thought that he was standing close to the edge of a precipice, that Bossuet courted inspiration by shutting himself up in a cold room with his head warmly wrapped up, that Paisiello sought inspiration by wrapping his whole body in warm heavy coverings. Cimarosa, for the same purpose would seek the noisiest places and those most brilliantly lighted. Madame Dudevant (George Sand) slept all day and was up all night, while Catherine de Medici could not endure the perfume of a rose. Erasmus was seized with a fever at sight of a fish, Malebranche thought he saw a leg of lamb at the end of his nose, Lalande ate spiders, and Mehtil always kept a skull on his piano.

Manager—Have you ever played a leading part?
Applicant—Yes.
Manager—What was it?
Applicant—I led the mule

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

In 1896 a merchant naturalist of Tunis bought a piece of ground inclosed by a wall, where a sufficient quantity of water could be introduced. In this field a large space, where there were big trees, was inclosed by wire netting. Then he secured from nests the young egrets. In 1896, by increase, his heronery contained about 400 egrets. The females lay eggs twice a year, in April and in June; and the young, leaving the nest after fifteen days, mate the same year.

These birds he feeds on minced horse and mule meat twice a day—one animal, costing there 5 or 6 francs, suffices for a fortnight. The nestlings are fed by their mother on small fish provided for her. The dorsal plumes are gathered twice a year, in May and September, but it is not until the bird is three years old that the plumes attain their full beauty. Each adult bird furnishes about 7 grams of these per year—that is, about 108 grains or 1-70 of a pound, yielding a value of 35 francs or $7 per head.—Popular Science News.

Two German investigators, MM. Einhorn and Heinz, have discovered a new anaesthetic agent, to which they have given the name orthoform. This substance belongs to the chemical group of aromatic amido-ethers. It consists of a white, christalline powder, without taste or odor. It does not readily dissolve, and its action is slow. But this fact is compensated for by the duration of the influence of the substance. Orthoform is produced with acids from soluble salts, which possess anaesthetic properties.

Applied to the surface of a wound, or an irritated mucous membrane, orthoform, in a powder or ointment, produces insensibility. Many observations of sufferers bring this fact to light boldly. With bad burns in particular—and every one knows how distressing these are—orthoform subdues the liveliest pain in a few minutes, and its effect lasts for hours. Inasmuch as orthoform is not a poison (rabbits and dogs may take with impunity from two to six grams a day), one may safely make a fresh application when the anaesthetic influence has begun to diminish. One discovers how great is the toleration of it by the organism, for instance, in a case of cancerous ulcer of the face, which is the seat of such intense pain as to render sleep impossible. The ulcer is sprinkled with orthoform for a week, and the quantity applied may amount to fifty grams. The patient ceases to suffer, and no inconvenience follows the experiment.

For the torture of cancer of the stomach Messrs. Einhorn and Heinz have administered many doses of a gram in the course of a single day. It affords great satisfaction in all cases of wounds or ulcers of the skin and mucous membrane, and, as it is strongly antiseptic, it hastens recovery from bacterial ravages. It has no action on unbroken skin, but its powerful influence permits one to regard it as suitable for a local anaesthetic in cases where one is to operate on a mucous surface. Experiments of this kind have, indeed, been made at Munich.—Paris Temps.

One of the most famous mines in Leadville was the Robert E. Lee. Its promise was discovered when the vein or deposit was first struck, but for some purpose or other people who did not take kindly to it, and the owners tried in vain to sell an interest. A gentleman who happened to have a few hundred dollars was besought to take a third of it for $300. He studied the matter, and deeming the venture too risky, declined. The Lee was a pocket mine, and some of the pockets contained rich ore. To effect a sale the owners wagered that they would take $1,000,000 of ore out of the mine in twenty-four hours. By great good luck they discovered a few rich pockets and won the bet. After this there was no difficulty in selling the mine for $1,500,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

In selecting a jury in a Southern court, a lawyer in a murder case asked a hardy mountaineer:

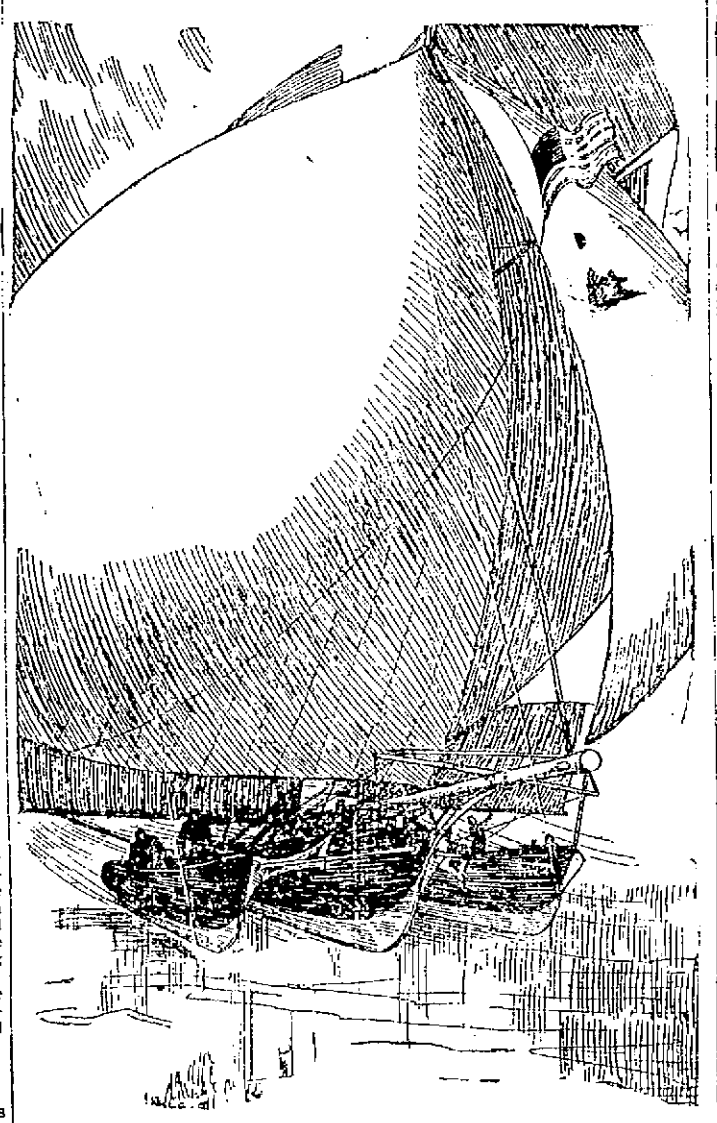
"Do you believe in capital punishment?"

"In 'capital punishment'?"

"Yes."

"Naw, I don't! I'm agin capital wherever I sees it."

LAND-WATER CRAFT TO REACH THE KLONDYKE.



Having braved the perils of the deep in every section of the world, J. T. Mathews, who recently brought his weatherbeaten personality to anchor at a wharf in Baltimore, is about to start on a trip to the Klondyke, in company with several other venturesome spirits, with a novel boat of his own invention.

Mr. Mathews's new boat is of such an unusual design that it has excited a great deal of ridicule from the marine experts of Baltimore, but he meets every criticism with the one remark: "I have sailed on every ocean and commercial waterway of the world, and therefore, I know what suits the Pacific Ocean."

Mr. Mathews's vessel is built on the order of a catamaran, but he has gone the twin-hull idea one better by providing his boat with three hulls. He has constructed the boat for a twofold purpose—going through the water, and where water ends and ice begins, to glide over the frozen surface, this being made possible by the equipping of the three keels with steel runners.

The boat is thirty-four feet, six inches long, nine feet beam, and will have a carrying capacity of thirty-five tons. Owing to the number of hulls the sail area of the craft will be enormous. The total area will be 670 square yards.

When ready for launching the three hulls will be bolted firmly together with three massive cross timbers. The combination of boats is built to accommodate twelve men. Each of the boats will be provided with cabins containing berths. The center boat of the craft will be shipped by rail in sections to Seattle, where the two smaller boats will be added.

Mr. Mathews has formed his party of Klondyke explorers into a company, to be known as the Mathews-Taby Alaskan Mining and Trading company, which has been regularly incorporated for the purpose of carrying on business in the gold fields. The prospectors will go by rail to Seattle, and will there embark on their three-hulled boat and set sail for the Yukon country.

Mr. Mathews regards "three" as a mascot number when gold mining is the object in view, and in addition of providing a trio of hulls for his Yukon craft, he has caused each member of the party to sign a binding agreement that they will work together, prospecting and digging for gold in the Klondyke, for not less than three years.

He explains his reason for putting this limit on the combined efforts of the party by stating that three years is the length of time that he considers it will take for each man to acquire a sufficient quantity of Alaskan yellow metal to enable all to return with a fortune.

THROUGH CHILKOOT PASS

The Trolley that is to Scale the Great Mountain.

When one realizes that the distance from Tacoma to Dawson is only 2,466 miles via Dyea, and that it is fully 4,500 by the all-water route past St. Michael it is evident that through the Chilkoot gateway will swarm thousands of miners as soon as the rigors of winter are somewhat abated, and the audacious enterprise of running a wire tramway across the mountains seems to have more than a fair chance of turning out a financial success.



Clearing the Canon for Cable.

The system adopted is called the "Bleichat" system and is widely known as the most perfect form of wire railway in use. The cars run on a stationary cable, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and supported by wooden towers with cross arms, the power being supplied by another cable run by a steam engine. The cars are attached to the traction ropes by patent grips which detach themselves automatically at either terminal, and there is an ingenious patent by which the cars pass the point of contact between cable and support.

Dangers of Washing.

A young laundress thrust a broken needle into her right hand while washing clothes. The needle having disappeared in the flesh, the surgeon, who was consulted several days after the accident, refused to perform an operation, fearing lest he should be compelled to make a large number of incisions amid the ligaments of the articulation. Two months afterward the girl lost the use of her right hand, and the least movement of the fingers caused her exquisite pain. Drs. Gorinewski and Cerestin then determined to extract the needle with the aid of a magnet, drawing it into a fleshy region where an incision could be made without danger. To cause this movement they chose a very feeble electromagnet. But a difficulty arose; the needle having entered point first, it would have to be drawn out backward, the broken part in advance. The first trial lasted two hours with short intervals for rest, without appreciable result. Before the third trial, the girl said that she felt a pricking in the palm of her hand near the place where the magnet had been applied, and where the needle ought to appear. At the ninth sitting, finally, the needle appeared beneath the skin and came out whole, broken end first, without pain and without loss of blood. It fixed itself to the pole of the electromagnet, and the young laundress was cured. This result—the drawing of a needle through the flesh,—is very remarkable. In twenty-four hours after the first trial this needle was extracted from the inside of the hand, after lying there more than two months.—Cosmos.



Camp Life on the Trail.

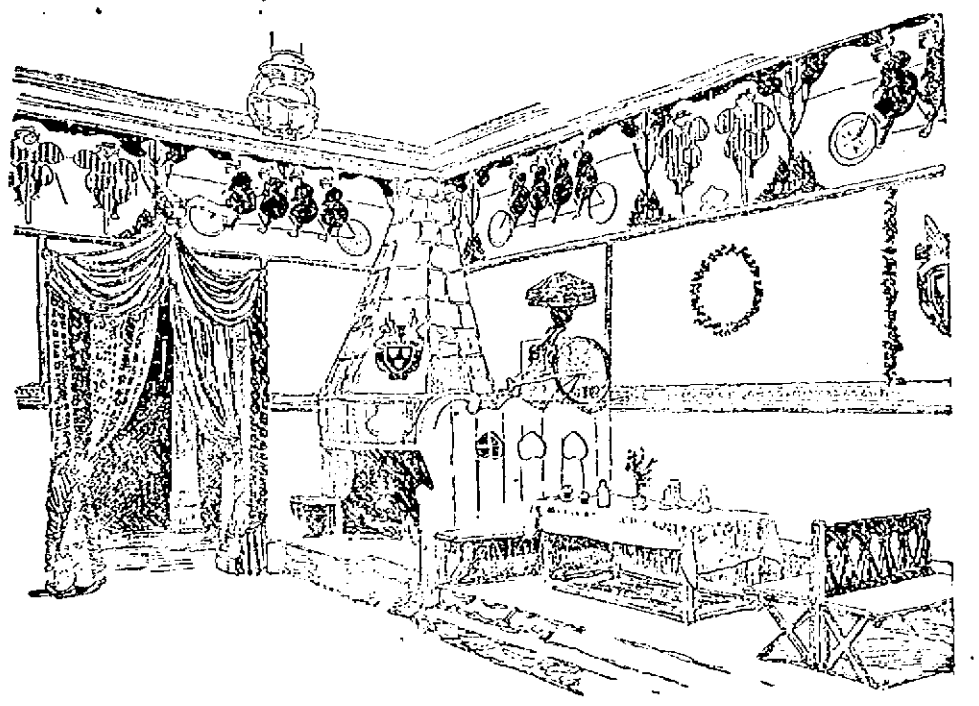
"The little ills of life," say Thackeray, "are the hardest to bear. What would the possession of one hundred thousand pounds a year for fame or applause avail to a gentleman who was allowed to enjoy it only with the condition of wearing a shoe with a couple of nails inside it? All happiness would disappear and plunge into that shoe; all life would rankle around those nails." And as little things have the power to annoy they have also the power to comfort and help.

"No, sir," said the rabid free-thinker, "the idea that there is a God never for a moment has entered my head."

"Same way with my dog," replied the deacon, "but he doesn't go round howling about it."—Chicago News.

The late Dr. Pasteur was as absent-minded as Edison. Even on the morning of his marriage he forgot all about the approaching ceremony and went off to his laboratory. The bride and the attendants went to the church, but no Pasteur turned up. A search was instituted and Pasteur was found deep in chemical experiments and utterly oblivious of the fact tht he was to be made a benedict that day.—Philadelphia Record.

THE FAMOUS WOMAN'S BICYCLE CLUB OF VIENNA.



Where Austria's Fair Riders Congregate for Coffee.

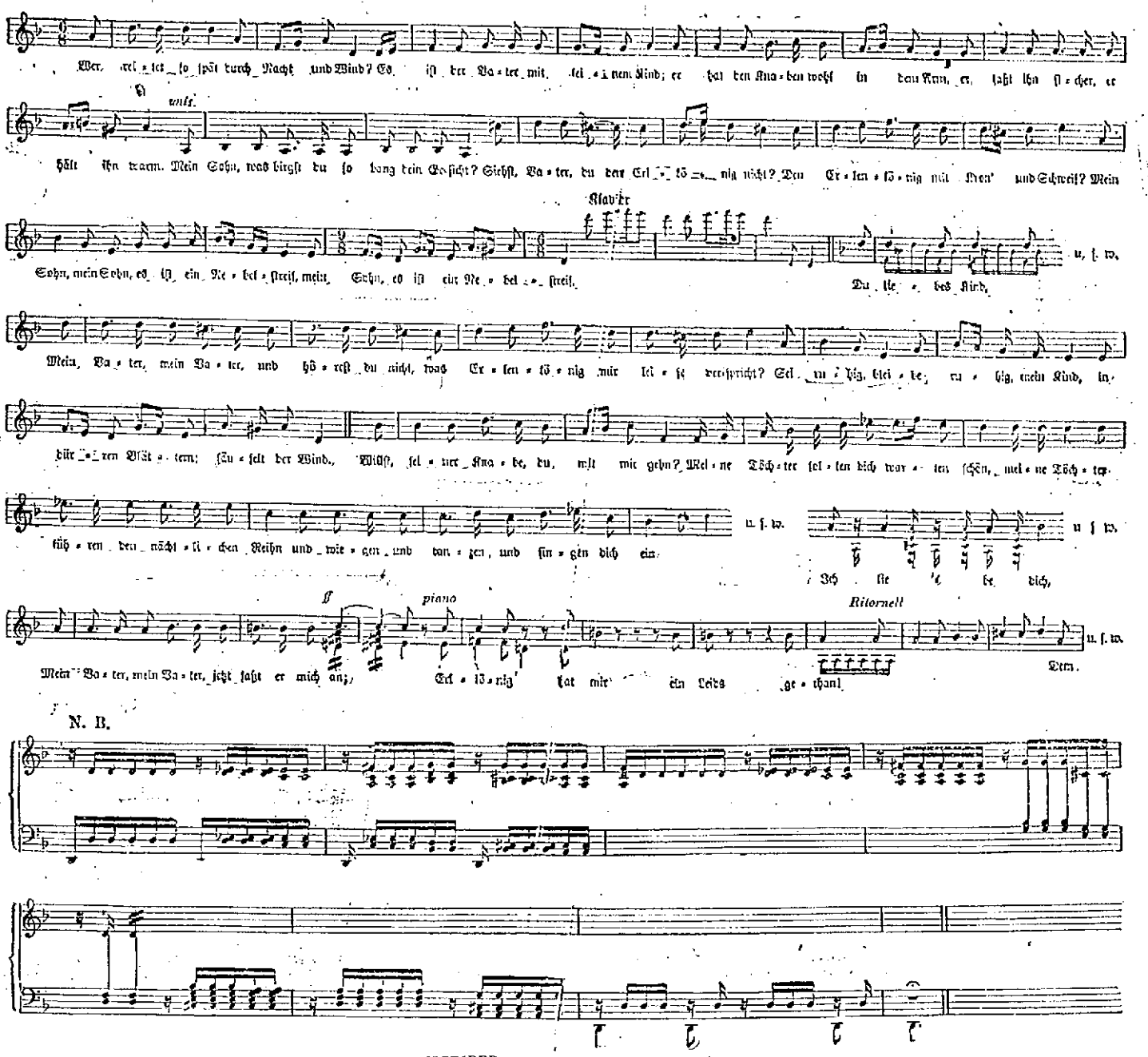
NOTES OF INTEREST.

A writer in commenting on the tendency of some of our United States cousins to indulge in "tall talk," recalls an incident that occurred in Montreal at the time that the press of the United States was threatening that the $5,500,000 awarded to Canada by the Halifax arbitration would not be paid. Lord Dufferin had just got back from a visit to Washington. There had been objections raised in Congress to paying the money. Lord Dufferin saw that a joke would relieve the strain. He looked round the large banqueting hall of the Windsor Hotel and remarked with pretended solemnity: "No, gentlemen, I have not brought it back in my pocket. Our $5,500,000 of fish money was not handed to me across the counter by the President." He went on to say that he never even looked as if he wanted it, so convinced was he that all was right.—Montreal Herald.

Professor Cardinali, a celebrated Italian naturalist, stated that the seeds were of the genus cercis, commonly called Judas tree, and that they belonged to an order of leguminosae found only in Central Africa or the Antilles. It was found, upon examination, that a great number of the seeds were actually in the first stage of germination.

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty welded into the heart.—Victor Hugo.

BEETHOVEN'S "ERL KING" MANUSCRIPT FOUND.



N. B.

THE MUSIC AS IT READS CAREFULLY TRANSCRIBED.

A BEETHOVEN RELIC.

Finding of a Valuable Manuscript Written Ninety Years Ago.

Of Goethe's ballads "The Erl King" has been the favorite for composers' efforts. Franz Schubert's work probably is considered the best, Karl Loewe's composition is another which has been considered a valuable one by music lovers. The subject is one that tempts musicians, and few years go by without a more or less ambitious and successful endeavor by some composer.

It is, therefore, with a sense of lively curiosity, interest and expectation that the music world hears of the discovery of a manuscript of Ludwig von Beethoven showing that he, too, had been inspired by the strong poem.

The manuscript has just been found in the library of the Society of Music Lovers in Vienna. There is evidence that it belongs in the period between 1806 and 1810. The notes were discouragingly difficult to read, and it was only after excessive application that the tone plan of the sketch was made plain by Gustav Nottenbohm, an expert in Beethoven music.

Fortunately, the men who found and studied the notes had pious regard for the work of the master. They did not guess at the probable meaning of obscure passages or dash off a few bars here and there to connect fragmentary parts. They studied the scheme lovingly, and when Reinhold Becker, the composer, finally undertook to work out and complete the sketch it was after the best and most able students in Vienna had agreed on the probable intention of Beethoven.

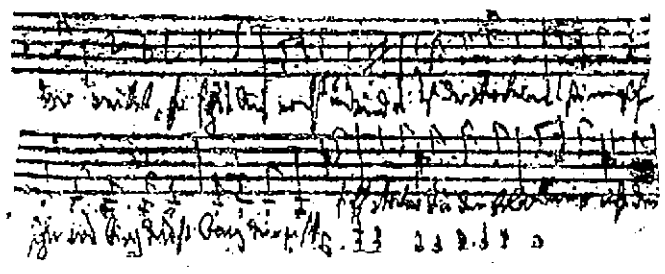
The theme has been adhered to rigidly, and no liberty of any kind has been taken with the original text as found in the manuscript.

Bernhard Vogel of Vienna, who studied the original carefully, has this to say about it:

"What gives the Beethoven version of the ballad an unquestionably high value is the homogeneity of the sentiment, mood and melody. Without doubt, Altmeister Goethe would have given it full praise, since he insisted always that the epic motive never must be misinterpreted by the music or hidden too much for the sake of dramatic tone effects.

"In Beethoven's work the melodic developments come in strict sequence and in the configuration of the accompaniment one finds a characteristic depiction of the galloping of the horse through night and wind. The enticing whisperings of the Erl King's daughters and the anxious, comforting speech of the frightened father are given in remarkable music."

The work is being published in Germany and Austria, in several beautiful editions, for which there is great demand.



A BIT OF ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

CHRISTINE EVENING DRESS.



This is suitable for plain silk or satin, bengaline, brocaded goods, moire, fancy glace silk, &c., trimmed lace and satin or velvet. The five gore swallow-tail skirt is used for cutting lining and silk, which make up together, and interline the back gores from waist to hem with muslin, while the foot part should be interlined all round with hard book muslin or horsehair cloth, cut about 10 inches deep to the shape of each gore and stitched in with each seam. The front is placed to a fold to avoid a seam down centre, and the front side of the side and back gores placed to the selvedge; then on to the back gore a tiny gore must be added to gain width. The front waist fits plain, side gore being shaped by a dart, and the back gathered, then the fulness drawn through the hand to form a large flute either side of centre back seam, and which can be kept in place by means of a tiny piece of elastic, which attach to the side seam and back. The square-neck Bodice consists of a fitted lining, the darts being stitched up, and covered with the material front, which fits the neck and shoulders, but has the waist part arranged in two single pleats either side to fall towards the fastening, which is arranged down centre with hooks, and beyond pleats the material is stitched over lining. The lining two side pieces and back are then stitched together and covered with the seamless material back, which fits the shoulders, but has the waist fulness made into two single pleats either side of centre, the remainder then being stretched over to the under-arm seam. The round basque is worn over the skirt, and waist finished with a rucked belt of silk or satin, which must be cut on the cross, then either end turned in as dotted lines show to form a moderately wide loop, which run along, and draw up to depth of foundation belt. The neck back and front is trimmed with a folded band of satin, velvet or ribbon, which terminates either side in a couple of loops, the front being centered with a paste brooch, and underneath the lace frill is gathered.

STYLES IN SKIRTS.

Paris.—The plain style of modern skirts is bringing back the fashion of panels and robings. Our couturieres always find means to give elegance and costliness to our toilets. You may have a plain tailor-made costume, or two as robes de fatigue, but for afternoon visits or drives in the Bois, a more elegant style is required.

Both Worth and Doucet patronise the skirt slit open to show panels of a different material.

One of the most tasteful I have seen is of ivy-green silk armure, slit twice on either side from waist to foot. The slits gradually enlarging downwards show bands of caracul fur, and are joined across in the upper part by links and buttons of ivy-green passementerie. The bodice, in the shape of a plain blouse, is trimmed in the same way, but with the slits wider at the throat and tapering down to the waist, three in all, one in the middle of the front, and one coming down from each shoulder. These slits are also fastened across with passementeries, buttons, and links. The sleeve is slit open once from wrist to elbow, with similar trimming, and the bodice is finished with a small fur collar; a narrow band of black satin forms the belt.

In another style a dress of aubergine faille has wide panels of handsome black guipure on either side of the skirt. The panels also come up over the bodice. A large bow of aubergine velvet is placed over the chest, and above these are two small revers and a draped collar of cream satin. Epaulettes of black guipure fall over the small bouffants of the sleeves.

Some of the new skirts are fastened on one side instead of at the back. The fastening is concealed under a tab, hemmed with braid or galleon, or merely with some pretty artistic buttons. Sometimes the pocket is placed on the opposite side under a similar trimming. This, however, is possible only with dresses of sufficiently firm and thick material, such as cloth or cheviot. For such dresses fancy mohair braid waved or ribbed, is the most suitable trimming. Some have a looped edging, others a mere picot, and some are beaded with jet.

MRS. MARIE BUCKMAN, EGYPTOLOGIST.



MRS BUCKMAN OF BOSTON

Becomes an Egyptologist After Two Years Study.

Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, an unassuming little New England woman, was teaching a class of boys in Sunday school one day when the subject of the Egyptian influence upon the Israelites was taken up. At once she felt an awakened interest in the lesson that seemed strange to her. She grew enthusiastic at the thought of the rich life of the people who lived along the banks of the Nile ages ago and left such enduring witnesses of their skill and art for the instruction and enjoyment of the nations that were yet to be born.

The grandeur of their civilization and the sublimity of their history touched her as nothing ever had before. She announced to her class that they would take up the subject for further study the coming Sunday and during the weeks she read everything she could concerning the Egyptians, feeling all the time that it was strangely familiar to her, although she knew that she was reading it for the first time.

Sunday after Sunday, whatever the formal topic of the lesson might be, something of the lore of Egypt would creep in, and the boys in Mrs. Buckman's class gained a wider and deeper knowledge of ancient history than is usual in the conning of the routine Old Testament Sunday school lessons.

That was the starting point from which she developed with a rapidity little short of marvelous into the foremost woman Egyptologist in America, a position which she holds to-day. She soon relinquished all pursuits save those which pertained to her study and researches in Egyptology. She economized in everything else that she might have money to buy books on this subject, and every book dealer in Boston soon knew of her taste and notified her when he ran across anything bearing upon the history of Egypt.

The Egyptian department of the Boston art Museum became her favorite resort. Hour after hour she would spend in such absorbed examination of the collected treasures there that the attendant would have to repeat his warning that the building was about to be closed. She obtained special privileges for carrying on her studies from the Museum authorities, and gradually established a semi-official connection with the department, frequently acting as cicerone for visitors and compiling data which will be used in the future in a complete catalogue of this section, which it is proposed to publish.

All through the summer, when most people were out of town on their vacation, Mrs. Buckman took advantage of the comparative desertion of the Museum to carry on her investigations more minutely and thoroughly, and crouching at the base of some great monument, or climbing by a ladder to its summit, she devoted herself with a zeal that never tired of deciphering half obliterated inscriptions until she had succeeded in interpreting their meaning.

From desultory talks about the relics and specimens, she began to give the more formal and technical lectures which are now a feature of her work at the Museum. Last year the course attracted much attention, and the fees received for it were contributed to a fund raised by Americans for the preservation of the mural scenes and texts in the temple of Hatshepse (the Queen Elizabeth of Egypt) at Deir-el-Bahari.

In an almost incredibly short time after Mrs. Buckman had first followed the children of Israel into Egypt she was ready to measure swords with the most erudite Egyptian scholars of the present day. Her studies and investigations brought her in contact with Dr. William Copley Winslow and Dr. Charles H. S. Davis, as well as with famous Egyptologists abroad, all of whom treated her opinions with the utmost respect.

Certainly no woman, perhaps no man, in this country has done or is doing as much practical and effective work in the cause of Egyptology as she. About a year ago she was appointed the secretary for the United States of the Egypt Exploration Fund, of which Sir John Flower is president; Charles Dunloy Warner, honorary vice-president, and such men as Major General Sir Francis Grenfell, Sir E. Maunde Thompson, Sir J. William Dawson, Professor W. M. F. Petrie, and Rev. Professor A. A. Sayce among the other officers. Her rooms were made the headquarters of the society for this country, and here she writes scores of letters daily, sends out literature and transacts other business connected with the fund, whose membership in the United States is now almost a thousand.

She has also assumed the control of Biblia, the official organ of the fund, and of other societies organized for Oriental research. When all of these official duties she finds time to write extensively on the work of exploration being carried on by the society.

The United States, and particularly California, is now educating the younger generations of Japan. Already five bear diplomas from the universities of this state, three of whom have graduated in civil engineering, one in social science and one in zoology. At present there are fifteen students in the universities, three being at Stamford and twelve at the University of California. Of these, six are taking the social science course, fitting themselves to be teachers in Japan, three are studying electrical science, two are taking mechanics, and there is one each in the sciences of medicine, dentistry, chemistry and political economy.

After completing their course in the University, many of the students aspire to take post-graduate courses in Eastern colleges. Thus there are those now studying at Johns Hopkins, at Yale and at Cornell. Many of those now at the University of California, in addition to their accomplishments through such studies as they are now pursuing, have visions of seeking what further polish the educational fields of Europe can afford, ultimately returning to Japan, heavy with parchments and honors.

The Phyllis Costume.

This design would make up nicely in spotted or sprigged foulard silk, or even in glace silk, or it could be reproduced in spotted or flowered muslin, mounted over a sateen,



silk, or satin foundation. The five-gored Skirt measures about 3¾ yards at hem, and would be cut in lining, then faced down to the perforations which denote the trimming line, with material, and also face it up at the hem a little way with material; then from the hips is put on a kilting of material brought down to a sharp point in front, and the upper part of skirt trimmed with wide lace insertion. The waist in front, also neck part turned in and hemmed or corded. Just above lower edge of lace bodice the full skirt part is gathered on, and fulness regulated.

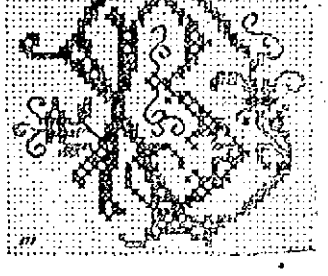
Notes of Fashion.

Narrow passementerie borders in dull black imitate braiding, but I must own I prefer the real thing, and a narrow-braided pattern is nice work and quickly done. Then there are a number of pretty fancy galloons, plain or open-work, beaded or spangled; but the most stylish of trimmings is fur put on in narrow bands, edging, facings, revers, yokes, and epaulettes, and also mantles. Light feather borders are prettier still, but too fragile to be used for any but silk bodices or evening-dresses of thin material.

For dinner and evening-dresses sleeves are made short to the elbow, rather full and wide, open to show a silk lining of a contrasting color. The blouse-bodice is made even for ball-dresses! I have been shown a ball toilet prepared for the beautiful Mdlle. C. de M. It is of white silk gauze falling over soft lustrous satin. The skirt is trimmed round the foot with a floral pattern in pearls and gold. The low blouse-bodice is confined round the waist with a passementerie cord of white silk and gold passed twice around the waist and finished in long lapels and acorn tassels. The low bodice is trimmed round the top with a ruche embroidered with pearls and gold. The sleeves, short to the elbow, are edged with a similar ruche, and lined with gold-colored satin. A gold band is drawn across the chest.

Pretty Monogram.

This monogram is worked in cross and Italian-stitches, with ingrain cotton or washing silk of two columns. It is suitable for marking house and table linen, and, of course, on material of



close texture will work out smaller than illustration. If the texture of the material is of such a character that the threads cannot be counted, canvas should be tacked over it, the stitches worked through the canvas, the threads of which may be drawn away when the work is finished.

A good way to clean oil paintings and gilt frames is the following: The picture should be taken from the frame, laid flat and covered with a cloth moistened with rain water. This process should be repeated until all dirt on the picture has been absorbed by the cloth, or is so saturated with moisture that it will be an easy matter to take it off with a cloth. After this the picture should be gone over gently with a bit of cotton saturated with pure linseed oil. The paint will then look like new. It should never be washed or scrubbed, and soap will spoil any picture. A drop or two of spirits of ammonia in the water with which the cloth is moistened will not hurt. Gilt frames are best restored to their original brilliancy by rubbing with half a fresh, juicy onion. An hour or two after the application of the onion the frame should be sponged with a little tepid rain water, and it should be immediately dried without rubbing it by pressing soft linen upon the frame until all the moisture has disappeared.

CHIT-CHAT.

Near Whitechapel, in one of the poorest and most squalid districts in London, is the Rothschild School, the largest in the world, educating thirty-five hundred children, belonging mostly to the poorest foreign Jews, and having a staff of one hundred teachers. It was founded fifty-five years ago by a Rothschild of that time, and has always been presided over by one of the family, the present Baron Rothschild now performing that office. Free breakfasts are given each morning to all the children who wish them, no questions being asked. In April of each year, near the Jewish Passover, there is presented to each boy pupil a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, and to each girl a frock, with some other article of costume. In October a second pair of boots or shoes is offered to each one who needs them. Less than 2 per cent. of the pupils decline the free meals offered. Connected with the school is a savings-bank department, admitting minimum deposits of a penny, and allowing 10 per cent. on all sums deposited up to £5 for the pupils and £15 for the teachers.—New York Tribune.

"Despite assertions to the contrary," said an old fisherman the other day, "an eel is the cleanest fish that swims. Some persons have an idea that eels feed upon the bellies of persons who have been drowned and upon other refuse.

"Such is not the case, however. I have made a study of eels all my life. I have watched them in all kinds of water. They are more particular about their food than trout. It's only the nicest sort of bait that will bring an eel to a hook unless he happens to be very hungry."

Merchant to applicant for position—Are you a good penman and a good speller?

Applicant (who has recently graduated from public schools with high honors)—No, Sir; I cannot spell well, neither can I write legibly, but in physiology, astronomy, geology, and zoology, I am an expert.

Merchant (testily to clerk in next room)—John, send in some one with a practical education.—Minneapolis Tribune.

To dream of bacon or ham means bad luck, while beans indicate signs of a quarrel.

Lord Norbury and Councillor Parsons were passing by the Nass jail in the Judge's carriage, when Norbury, noticing a vacant gibbit, observed, "Parsons, where would you be if that gallows had its due?" Without a second's hesitation, Parsons responded, "Riding alone."—London Daily News.

To dream of eating or buying bread means you will have plenty.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	†7 07
6 25	7 30	6 25	7 45
8 42	9 5	9 41	†9 45
†7 04	8 10	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 30	†8 10
†7 38	8 15	*4 10	†7 45
8 31	8 59	9 10	†10 25
*7 45	8 57	10 12	11 35
*8 30	9 42	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 37	†12 07
8 41	10 48	12 04	†12 24
11 00	12 04	*1 00	†1 38
†11 42	12 23	4 03	3 04
†12 16	1 03	*3 03	†3 06
1 44	2 55	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 23	4 14	†5 32
*(3 53	4 35	*5 0	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 38	6 33
†5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
6 14	7 10	6 14	7 34
*†6 22	7 05	†7 33	†8 06
*†7 40	8 36	*8 09	†8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

†7 20	8 10	4 15	†3 05
†7 28	8 15	9 0	†4 07
8 45	9 57	1 0	†1 57
†9 13	10 10	5 00	†5 29
†4 25	5 32	7 0	†6 18
†5 58	7 02	5 10	†6 58
		9 00	10 02

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 30	8 05	1 30	3 30
8 15	9 10	9 5	12 37
9 25	10 34	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 10
12 05	1 37	2 46	3 19
12 15	1 54	3 49	4 15
2 30	3 41	4 25	6 43
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 29
4 05	5 28	7 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 45
6 5	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 05	11 15	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 20	5 00	9 17
12 05	1 00	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 53	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 47		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

† Runs to Lowell Wed nesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 445 Market street.

DOUBLE BOILERS GIVEN AWAY.

Gray Enameled Double Rice Boilers given away with a pound of our 40-cent tea. Come quick this is a big present. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queen-town. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada line bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street

$125 buys a fine upright piano at Stelnert's, 34 Prescott street. See ad.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 493-4.

An extension of the Lowell water system to Dracut navy yard district is discussed.

Republicans of Dracut have six candidates for three nominations for selectmen.

The collection at St. Anne's church last Sunday netted $100 for the General Hospital.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

The Thompson Hardware company have a new incandescent burner which they are selling for 59 cents.

Waltham solid silver watches, second hand, but warranted good as new, $4.00. New ones come $9.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

COMPANY ORGANIZED.

IT IS SAID THEY WILL GO TO THE YUKON.

There is a report that the following Lowell men will sail for the Yukon next April: John F. Bateman of Stevens street, a surveyor by occupation; George H. Manning, 23 West Fifth street, janitor of City Hall; Frank E. Wolcott, grocer, at 20 Branch street; L. R. Farrington of Stevens street, real estate and insurance agent; Charles J. Taylor, 15 Loring street, cabinet maker; Benjamin Clark, 706 Middlesex street, employed by Jewett & Swift; Fred H. Milne, 160 Merrimack street, shipping clerk for Jewett & Swift; Robert E. Allen, 131 Fletcher street, machinist; Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow of Co. M, 429 Chelmsford street; Thomas F. Pearson, 187 Loring street, Metropolitan Insurance company; William R. Killpatrick, 21 Leroy street, fruit dealer; Malcolm Cameron, 349 Bridge street, milkman; James Brown, Chelmsford street, employed in Frank P. Cheney's box shop; James Bigelow, 479 School street, police officer. Hiram C. Parley and Anson W. Woodward of Livermore Falls, Me., will complete the expedition.

It is stated that the men have organized the Lowell & Alaska Mining and Supply company, with a capital of $10,000 to carry on business among the miners.

Mr. Manning, who is the reported president of the company, said today: "No plans have been made. Some one has been blowing for himself before anything final has been done.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 22.

14—Martin Kennedy, 50, peritonitis.
Terrence Riley, 32, endocarditis.
15—George Broomhead, 65, acute nephritis.
Joseph Boudreau, 48, apoplexy.
Randolph Webster, 42, agina pectoris.
James A. Macrae, 32, pulm. tuberculosis.
Elizabeth Brennan, 7, diphtheria.
Paul V. Mahoney, 2, tubercular meningitis.
16—Catherine Daly, 80, general debility
Bridget Condon, 68, senile dementia.
John Williams, 61, cancer of stomach.
Thomas H. Collins, 42, chronic gastritis.
Alice Dillon, 1 mo., bronchitis.
17—Mary Mitchell, 74, pneumonia.
Thomas Burns, 59, disease of heart.
Arline Belleville, 25, phthisis.
Michael S. Lowney, 6, post. diphtheretic paralysis.
Anna Parent, 2 mos., enteritis.
19—Ann Ready, 55, pneumonia.
Lizzie B. Lynch, 18, typhoid fever.
Edmond Ploude, 4 mos., pneumonia.
19—Edward E. Towne, 57, nephritis.
Lucy E. Stimpson, 46, diphtheria.
Mary E. Martin, 40, aortic steuosis.
Hugh E. Maguire, 36, railroad accident.
Rosa Beauregard, 5 enteritis.
William Boucher, 2, bronchitis.
Ledger Dubec, 1, brain fever.
Henri Lussier, 1, diphtheria.
Stanislaus Tworog, 5 mos., pneumonia.
20—James A. Mitchell, 40, injury to back.
Domingos E. DaVeiga, 1, pneumonia
—Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."

Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

"TEXTILE MART"

Max Jaegerhuber Speaks of New York's Business.

COTTON INDUSTRY NEEDS A BIG EXPORT TRADE.

He Refers to Southern Competition Phase.

Mr. Max Jaegerhuber, president of the Textile America publishing company, addressed the pupils of the Textile school last evening, his subject being "New York as a Textile Mart." Incidentally he referred to the crisis in the cotton mills business and placed little faith in the southern competition phase of the question. He spoke in part as follows:

"I congratulate you and your city upon the establishment of this splendid school, which I have heard declared to be equal, if not superior in some respects, to the best schools of Europe. It was a noble act indeed, on the part of the state of Massachusetts to open the way for such institutions in her principal textile cities. The example already has been felt in other manufacturing states, and I have no doubt that a new era in technical education and textile skill in America has thus been inaugurated."

He then explained the methods of the New York agencies which handle mill products.

"It is quite the custom nowadays, for every jobber of importance to have a resident buyer in New York, who keeps him constantly advised by wire as to the movements in the market and especially as to prices. Under advisement from the New York office, the principal usually sends on once or twice a week, sometimes every day, the articles and quantities required, with specifications as to what is urgent and to use his judgment as to when and where to buy others. Thus there is constantly a large body of gentlemen astir in the market, who are constantly spying out the land, so to speak, finding out the weak spots and making prices by driving a purchase.

"As a rule, however, when buyers in this way get an advantage it is because there is some evidence that the situation in that instance at least justifies it. Some of the larger houses also are steadily aggressive sellers and keep their stocks well in hand even in dull periods, so that when a crisis comes, they are not over troubled. This policy, if advantageous to the commission houses, must be also to the manufacturers. A certain amount of backbone, however, is essential to the individual firm as to the market.

"There is some difference among the commission houses also, as to the mode of selling goods. Some sell only from stock, while others care mainly to sell on orders for goods to be made. This is due chiefly in all probability to the policy of the mills. Some kinds of goods especially where patents are concerned, are almost necessarily sold in this way. This is especially the case with men's wear woolens. Orders are put out six months to a year in advance of their actual use by customers. We sometimes hear of plain cottons being under orders a year ahead, but this is exceptional. Imported goods are largely sold on orders. These differences make a corresponding difference in the selling season.

"The largest sales are made in staple cottons,—that is, the largest number of packages to individual buyers. One hundred cases to a single purchaser is not regarded as unusual, whereas 500 and even 1000 cases are not rare. In the case of exports they sometimes reach 5000 cases at a single purchase.

"Buyers now seem to understand thoroughly how to act under the varying conditions of trade. Instead of buying in large lots as a rule, they may purchase a moderate quantity and add to it little by little, as they require. The result of this is that the goods appear in accumulation more seriously than when the jobber carried full stocks, and in the case of falling prices, this policy of buying little at a time is intensified to a degree that makes the market heavy with stocks, resulting often in a price crisis and a new record of rates.

"Such a crisis has just been passed through. You are doubtless familiar with the leading facts and possibly many of its details. This time a new question has been introduced. We have always had an occasional cry of overproduction and sometimes a period of shut-down by the mills, but now we have been confronted by a new cry, namely, southern competition, on a basis of low wages, long hours, nearness to the cotton fields and other local advantages. This competition has produced a scare in New England that in my judgment is much overrated.

"There can be little doubt that many of the differences between the two sections will in time become equalized, and for the present they appear greater than when trade in cotton goods shall revive, as it is reasonable to expect it will, with the spring trade. It is not so much that the times are now bad as that buyers hold off in regard to cottons. All other fabrics are indeed in good position and higher in price. There is a wide impression that the decline in the price or value of silver has been a hindrance to trade with silver-using countries. This impression prevails at Manchester as well as here, but I have been informed by Chinese and Japanese trading firms that this is a mistake in the way it is looked at. We all know that when prices are on the decline in any commodity, or become unsettled, through any cause, buyers hold off, whether they need the goods or not. They are afraid that prices may changes while the goods are in their hands, even in transit. These gentlemen say that if silver were to become settled once more at some ratio to gold, whatever that ratio might be, trade with silver countries would adjust itself to the settled fact and go on as before. Under this view of the case, bimetallism at any cost of ratio might be the best solution of this difficult matter. I am afraid, however, that some of our political friends would never consent to any other ratio than 16 to 1.

"But the silver question should not bar our efforts to extend our relations with those silver-using countries. It seems probable that had not our merchant marine been swept off the seas by our civil war, our trade with remote nations would by this time have been very different from what it is now. Before the war we led the world in the ocean-carrying trade, the loss of which by event was worth to England a dozen Alabama awards.



EMILE ZOLA.

Zola, the world famous French novelist, is one of the most conspicuous men of the hour because of his efforts to release Captain Dreyfus, the alleged French traitor.

LEGAL CASES

AGAINST THE CITY AND CORPORATIONS FOR DAMAGES.

A glance over the record of attachments shows that quite a number of Lowell parties are to bring suit at the incoming session of the Superior court.

Prof. Alphonse Marsigny, master of forty languages and dialects and for seventeen years in the employ of the J. C. Ayer company, has brought suit against that company through his counsel, John W. McEvoy, for personal injuries, alleged to have been received by falling down an elevator well which was left unguarded, owing to the gate being out of repair. He has attached the company for $5000.

Mr. William M. Clark, through his next friend, Mr. Michael F. Clark, has sued the Lowell Electric Light corporation for $5000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by the fall of a heavy cable of wires, which the employes of the corporation so negligently handled that it fell from the top of the poles down to the street and struck young Mr. Clark on the head, as he was riding along through Church street on his bicycle last May. John W. McEvoy is his counsel.

Last Labor day, while employed by Mr. James J. Nolan in the new St. Peter's church on Gorham street, Mr. John Cox of 12 Irving street, fell a distance of fifty-eight feet by reason of an alleged defective staging and the apparatus connected with it. Mr. Cox received severe bodily injuries of a permanent character and through his counsel, John W. McEvoy, has brought suit for $10,000 damages.

Prof. Richard J. Sparks, the well known musician, has sued the City of Lowell, through his counsel, John W. McEvoy, for personal injuries received in the evening of last Labor day at the corner of Cross and Marion streets, by reason of the alleged defective condition of the sidewalk at that place. The professor received a fracture of his left thigh, and claims $5000 damages.

On the twenty-first day of last June, little Ellen Ryan, the daughter of Bartholomew Ryan, while returning from school, was drowned in the Wamesit canal on the easterly side of Lawrence street above the American Bolt company. The canal at this point is quite deep and swift flowing and from the street to the canal, which is quite near there, it is alleged, no fence or guard of any kind was there at the time of the accident, though Lawrence street at this place is much travelled over.

Mr. Ryan, as administrator of his daughter's estate, has sued the Wamesit Power company, through John W. McEvoy, his attorney, and claims $1000 damages, the amount allowed by statute in such cases.

MUSIC HALL.

In "The Real Widow Brown" not a moment is permitted to go by unenlivened by merriment, contagious humor and infectious song. By the plot a very attractive widow is represented as hideous by a masquerading young man, in order to befog a rich old father and get into the good graces of his two lovely daughters, and songs and dances incidentally afford entertainment of the most rollicksome nature.

This sparkling comedy will be presented at Music Hall next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The "Black Crook" is a show that has often been preached against and which may not be liked by many theatregoers, but judging from the enthusiasm of the large audience that attended its performance in Music Hall last night, the show as portrayed by that company was decidedly enjoyable. Each performer, from the large lady on the end of the ballet to the boy who sold the song sheets was liberally applauded, and undoubtedly the house will be packed tonight and tomorrow. The specialties were numerous and the dances and Amazon march were quite original and hence enjoyable.

Fine job printing done at this office.

GONE TO PIECES

Republican Party is in a Demoralized Condition.

MAYOR BENNETT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BREAK.

Young Republicans Take up the Cudgels.

The republican party in this city is in a demoralized condition.

So writes Mr. Hemenway, local correspondent of the Boston Herald, and a republican whose loyalty to the party has never been questioned.

The fight is on between the "Old Guard," Mayor Bennett's friends, and the young republicans who regard the Colonel with suspicion and disapprove of his interference in contests, the settlement of which came within the power and province of the city council.

Mr. Hemenway's views are interesting, inasmuch as they give a concise review of several important occurrences that have tended to disrupt the party. Reading between the lines one can detect what is not directly spoken, that Mayor Bennett is the cause of the break in the party. Mr. Hemenway writes as follows:

"Whoever is running the republican party this year does not seem to have begun very well. First there came a drive against Girard Dadman for the city clerk's place, the shock of which, to tell the truth, nearly unseated that capable official. Then City Solicitor Qua was made the target in an attempt to run George W. Pearse into his place and get him out of the post office contest. And finally, Mr. Fowler was displaced from the superintendency of streets for Mr. Cheney. The elements at work in these changes were various and views as to the justifying causes behind them are as numerous as the factions which have frequently exhibited themselves in the republican party.

"The result is that between the city hall elections and the post office fight the party that six weeks ago was so united and strong is now demoralized. The combination of republicans with democrats that elected Mr. Cheney was clearly the result of the independence or resentment engendered by the assaults on Dadman and Qua and other propositions of similar nature mailed over in the republican camp since the city election. These things dropped like bombshells from an enemy's camp in the groups of republicans who were affected. Some of the young councilmen have said something about stirring up things and letting the "old guard" know that there were others in the field. That their desire has been fully gratified there is not the slightest doubt. The whole line is awakened not with alertness and coherence against the enemy, but with suspicion of internal treachery. Groups of republicans, who have friends in office are nightly going home prepared to find in the morning some new movement directed against them from within their own party.

"The talk about the election of Mr. Cheney as superintendent of streets has not yet subsided. That the general sentiment of the republican party was one of disgust is recognized by everybody, including, apparently, even Mr. Cheney himself, for he is credited with the expression of a very definite intention to run the street department to suit himself, the Mayor and other people notwithstanding. There is every probability that he will do it.

First class job printing done at this office.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Charles Dudley Warner intimates that a good deal of expense might be saved the state if it would license burglars as saloon keepers are licensed. The suggestion is probably based on the fact that burglary is becoming a profession and a "Prof." is entitled to special consideration. It is a matter of conjecture as to how Clinton would vote on this novel license issue, provided the selectmen had the authority to issue licenses to respectable citizens to carry on the burglary business. It is possible that the "Yes and No" question would be determined by the amount of fees which would thereby pour into the town treasury. Such considerations have been known to influence voters. So far has this business become a profession that some first class burglars win a measure of esteem from honest folk. For instance the Lynn Item says that "John Reed is a criminal who commands admiration." But we cannot avoid the thought that if Brother Hastings, in an innocent and unsuspicious hour had invested in bricks, or if he had been awakened at 2 o'clock on some morning to a view of John Reed or some of his gang pointing a revolver in the direction of his pillow, a large share of his "admiration" for the gifted prowler would suddenly vanish. True, Reed is exactly one of that sort of polished villains to whom soft-headed women would send bouquets as tokens of "admiration;" and it is equally true that few men could simultaneously swing a cane and felon's bracelets with more dignity and suavity of manner; but we therein fail to find any very substantial grounds for sentimental "admiration."
—Clinton Daily Item.

The Boston Times, one of the brightest and most readable of the New England Sunday papers, made its first appearance under its new ownership recently and a copy found its way to The Sun. Those of Bob Larsen's Lowell friends who have wished him every success in his new venture have but to read the paper to become assured that their wishes will be realized.

Sheriff Cushing believes that all murderers should be hanged at the state prison. The idea is a good one, for if put into effect, Sheriff Cushing would probably be let out of doing any hanging himself. He has the unfortunate Barnes to worry about at present, the date of the Barnes execution being placed at March 4, although there is a possibility of the doomed man escaping the gallows.

Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men will hold a "trading post" in Odd Fellows' Temple, February 2, 3, 4, and 5. Several months ago, Passaconaway Tribe purchased one of the most desirable burial lots in Edson cemetery, to provide a place in which could be interred the bodies of such of their members as had no burial place of their own. To still further honor their brothers who "have passed to that bourne whence no traveler returns" they wish to erect a suitable monument to their memory, and the proceeds of the trading post are to be devoted to this purpose.

SUFFERING FROM MISTAKES.

The operatives in the New England cotton mills today are suffering, says the American Cotton and Wool Reporter, from the mistakes of those manufacturer—the number is not small—who have neglected to improve their opportunities and place their mills permanently on a sound basis. So long as such mills succeed in finding operatives who are willing to work for such a reduced scale of wages, they are a menace to all the other concerns, no matter how strong, thus entailing hardship, not only on their own working people, but on those of the strong manufacturers, who, barring this new competition, would be able to maintain their old relations with their hands. This is the philosophy of the situation in a nutshell.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSELLING AT OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Is found at every turn throughout the store. The prices we quote are not duplicated elsewhere.

Special Bargains From Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

49c, worth 75c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

59c, worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c, worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c, worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 8 to 13 1-2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

Men's Suits.

$3.48 worth $7. Men's All Wool dark invisible Plaid Cheviot Suits, made full shoulder facings.

$4.95 worth $8. Several styles of Men's heavy all wool Cheviot Suits, in combination of brown and green mixtures.

$6.98 worth $10. Extra heavy fine all wool Worsted Black Clay Men's Suits, very dressy.

$7.95 worth $12. Heavy Blue and Red Mixed Plaid Scotch Cheviot Men's Suits, very nobby.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central St.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PERCALES

We shall place on sale today and until they are all sold, about 125 pieces of extra quality Percales. They are 36 inches wide, good colors, neat and tasty figures, perfect quality, and are worth double the price we ask for them, viz:—

6¼c. Per Yard

WRAPPERS

We have still a large lot of the Wrappers of which we sold so many last week, and although the sizes are somewhat broken, there is yet a good assortment to select from. The prices are the same as advertised last week, and they are worth from 50c. to $1.25 more than we ask for them.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Two Special Offers IN TABLE COVERS

1st Lot.

100 All Pure Linen Fringed Table Cloths, cream color, with plain or colored borders, 54 in. wide by 1 3-4 yards long. A good serviceable Table Cover, worth 87c. each, special price

50c. EACH.

2nd Lot.

250 Printed Denim Stand Covers, with slight mill imperfections. They are one yard square, different shades, with pretty printed colored patterns and borders, fast colors and best quality of denim. They are worth 39c. each at regular price, but we shall sell these at the bargain price of

15c. EACH.

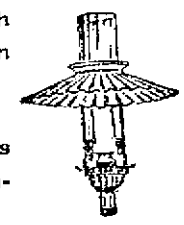
These two offers should bring down some trade in our Basement Department.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Everybody is Seeking for More Light

Only 2-3 as much gas as a common burner.

Three times as much light as a common burner.



Our Newest 59c. Incandescent Burner.

We can help light the dark places with our new Incandescent Burner. Only 59c. Three times the light, 2-3 the gas. Anybody can put one on.

Don't Sit in the Darkness any Longer.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $16 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 27, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Jordan

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

THE SUN SETS THE PACE IN LOCAL JOURNALISM AND THE PACE THAT KILLED THREE IMITATORS. IT'S TOO FAST FOR THEM TO FOLLOW.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT.

PEOPLE BUY THE SUN BECAUSE IT IS LIVELY, NEWSY, AND TRUTHFUL. IT OUTSELLS ALL RIVALS AND IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow tonight, turning to rain Wednesday. Warmer weather, with variable winds.

Almanac, Wednesday, Jan. 26.

Sun rises—7:04; sets 4:37.
Moon sets—12:13 p. m.
High tide—2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

BREWERY CHANGE

Outsiders Said to Control the Consumers Brewery.

NEW MANAGEMENT SOON TO TAKE CHARGE.

Statements as to the Future Policy.

It is stated upon what appears to be reliable authority that extensive changes in the management and policy of the Consumers' Brewing company of this city will soon take place. An important meeting will occur tomorrow, when a stock vote will show that a number of outsiders have secured sufficient control to dictate as they please. It is rumored that the name of the brewery will be changed and the concern will be known in future as the Harvard Brewing company. It is stated also that Mr. Hallowell, the New England representative of the Rochester Brewing Co. is to assume entire charge and general management of the concern and that to Mr. J. H. Coffey of this city will be assigned the duty of looking after the local trade, to which he will give his entire time. The Lawrence and Lowell stockholders who have been prominent in the enterprise from its beginning will, if rumor be verified, be forced to take a secondary position in the future management of the concern. The brewery is to extend its operations to a wider field and include, ale, lager, and porter in its product. The results of the new management will no doubt be watched with great interest by the people of this city.

LOCAL NEWS.

Prescott Pool and Billiard parlors, newly furnished, 63 Prescott street, upstairs. C. A. Page.

Joseph McLaughlin has been elected vice president of the Band of Mercy at the Chapel street school.

Mr. John Harrington, the popular wine clerk at the Merrimack House, has accepted a position in Charles H. Joyce's lunch room on Middle street.

WANTED—All Elastic Web Weavers to keep away from Lowell Goring Works until trouble is settled. Per order Elastic Web Weavers' association.

Mr. Charles Danfort of Tyngsboro, has been elected to captain the 1901 class team at technology. Mr. Danfort played left half back on the team this year, and played his position so well that the team decided that he should be the next captain.

ANNIVERSARY MASS.

At St. Peter's church this morning a solemn high mass was sung for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Peter Watson, who died one year ago. Rev. Fr. McDonough was celebrant, Rev. Fr. McKenna, deacon; Rev. Fr. Mullen, sub-deacon. The choir rendered the Gregorian plain chant under the direction of T. F. Molloy.

ST. PETER'S CHOIR.

The choir of St. Peter's church will hold a trolley party tonight, their destination being the Tremont House, Nashua. The party will meet at the corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets at 7 p. m., sharp.

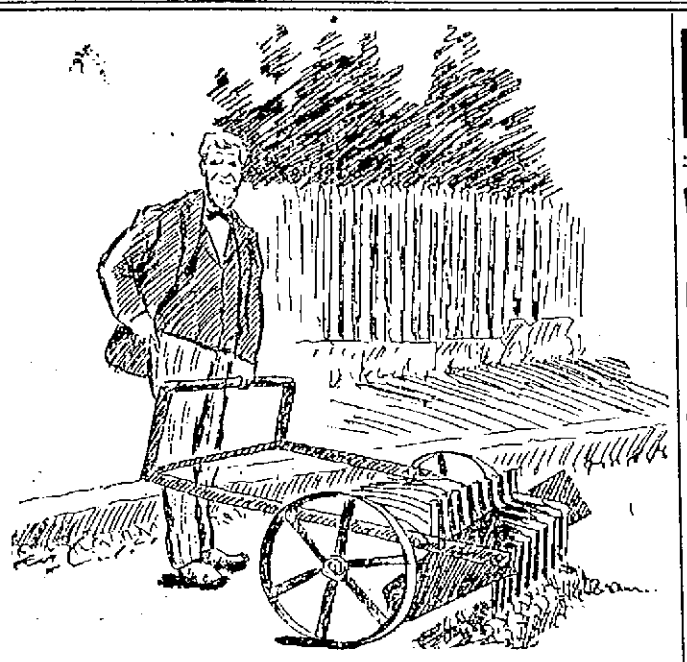
THE ALLARD CLUB.

The Allard club held its first sleighride party last night, going to the Town Hall in North Chelmsford. Dancing was enjoyed from 8 until 10 o'clock to the music of Hadley's orchestra and after the dance supper was served. Then an entertainment was enjoyed, its numbers being as follows: Piano solo, Arthur Mills; songs, Charles Rogers, piano solo, Walter Bagley; song, Frank Jones; recitations, John Wright. After the entertainment games were played and they didn't go home until morning.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. ea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



JAMES FORSYTH, Adjustable Street and Road Scraper.

UNIONS STILL ORGANIZING

Getting Ready for Any Emergency That May Come in the Future.

The Sun Fund Still Growing—What Lawrence Operatives are Doing—Generous Gift of Brussels Weavers to New Bedford Strikers.

The Sun fund for the New Bedford strikers is still growing. Last night brought a few more contributions, and we are informed that many others are to come soon.

The aid committee appointed by the spinners, with David Cordingley, chairman, William Carroll as secretary, and James Donnelly as treasurer, will do good work once they get properly started. They have got their credentials properly stamped and signed with the seal of the organization as shown in yesterday's Sun.

The merchants of the city were never more interested in a strike and they believe that The Sun's scheme is the proper thing at the present time. They are loud in their praise of the unions and the operatives in general for showing patience and good judgment in keeping at work so as to be able to fight the enemy at New Bedford.

This is the way to gain a victory. Help New Bedford. Send in your contributions to the Relief fund.

The receipts to date:

Previously acknowledged	$130.10
W. J.	.50
Alderman Cosgrove	2.00
M. Donovan & Co., fruit dealers	5.00
S. C. L.	4.65
People's Wood and Coal Yard, West Third street	2.00
Keith & McCann, Lakeview ave.	5.00
	$149.25

ORGANIZING UNIONS.

The work of organizing the operatives in all cotton mills goes steadily on and nightly hundreds are added to the rolls of organized labor.

About 100 drawing-in girls, warpers, and spoolers assembled at Burkes' hall last evening, and effected an organization in an enthusiastic manner. The attendance would have been much larger but for a mistake in the announcement.

Addresses that aroused both interest and enthusiasm were made by Thomas F. Connolly, William L. Kinsella, Fred J. Doyle, and William J. Carroll. The speeches were on the same line as those made by the same speakers at other unions and the arguments they set forth in behalf of labor's cause never fail to move even the most sceptical operative. At the conclusion of the speaking, every one present signed the membership roll and the admission fees were paid. William F. Carroll of the Cotton Spinners' union was appointed temporary president, the other temporary offices being filled by ballot: Vice president, Miss Nellie Daly; financial secretary, Miss Winifred Vosburgh; assistant financial secretary, Miss Nellie Queeney; recording secretary, Miss Quinn; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Kinsella.

The meeting then adjourned to next Monday evening and in the meantime the members will endeavor to get every one of their fellow employes affiliated with the new union.

THE BOARDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the boarders of all the local hosieries has been called for tomorrow night in the hall on the second floor of the Burkes' building. It is hoped that a large union will be organized.

Next Monday night, at Spinners' hall the ring spinners of the city will be organized under the same auspices. The organizers urge every member of that craft to attend. Overseers and second hands are eligible if they desire to band themselves with their employes.

The new Weavers' union meets again Thursday night at Burkes' hall. It is expected that the hall will be filled to its utmost capacity at that time. A few hundred new members are expected to sign the roll after the meeting.

Tonight, the day mill firemen will hold another meeting at Building Laborers' hall.

At the regular meeting of the Carders' and Ring Spinners' union, tonight, Thomas P. Cahill, general secretary of the Textile Workers of America, will deliver an address.

CARPET WEAVERS' GENEROSITY.

The monthly meeting of the Carpet Weavers' union was held last evening in the Mathews' hall, an unusually large number being present.

The members of the union are not affected by the recent cut-down and they manifested their sympathy in a substantial manner by contributing $100 to the New Bedford strikers, and $50 to the White Bros.' strikers. The matter of contributing weekly to New Bedford was discussed and may be acted upon at a subsequent meeting. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Joseph Cox, for president, the old board of officers being re-elected.

WHITE BROS.' STRIKERS.

The striking shavers formerly employed by White Bros. & Co., held a meeting in Bay State hall yesterday afternoon.

A spirited address was delivered by Louis W. Weeks, district organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in which he advised the men to remain firm and to strengthen themselves by affiliating with the Trades and Labor Council and the American Federation of Labor.

The shavers are considering the advisability of sending delegates to the Labor and Trades Council thereby affiliating themselves with the A. F. of L. and arrangements were made for their dance to be held in Associate Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 1. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music.

About 1200 tickets are out, a large number being placed in the Lynn, Salem, Peabody and other leather centres. The indications are that the dance will be a great financial sucess.

LAWRENCE OPERATIVES.

Lawrence, Jan. 25.—The textile workers of Lawrence are anxiously awaiting the result of the conference of the mule spinners with the agents of the Atlantic and Pacific mills, regarding the cut-down, the withdrawal of the recent reduction of 10 per cent. The conference may be held tomorrow and much is expected of it.

Tomorrow evening the textile workers meet and in conection with this meeting the president of the United textile workers' union has issued the following:

"To the textile workers of Lawrence and vicinity: Every four years a general cut-down in our wages takes place, while between the general cut-downs a gradual reduction is always taking place sometimes by increasing our work with no increase of pay, and again by changes known as readjustments, always in the downward direction, until today we are on the verge of starvation wages, while in many cases it has sunk below that level.

"Many of us are in debt for past living, and another announced cut-down in general in our wages endangers the existence of many and reduces the ability of all to pay our honest debts.

"We are told that the market is glutted with cloth that cannot be sold and we, that should buy, are wearing and using patched and threadbare clothes, where we formerly bought new goods, because we have not wages enough to buy.

"A reduction of our wages is unjust and unnecessary at this time of year, and especially hard, which could not be

LATEST

WEAVERS STRIKE

In the Providence Mills This Morning.

ON ACCOUNT OF 19 PER CENT CUT DOWN.

The Situation in New England Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 25—There is little change in the cotton strike situation anywhere today. In Fall River, the majority of the strikers in the Fall River iron works mills returned to work this morning. The refusal of the union to grant permission to strike to the weavers of the King Philip cotton mills, has increased the chances of resumption of work there this week. Complaints from other mills regarding the excessive reductions are being received. Hundreds of weavers at the Centreville cotton works struck this morning. Some were reduced nineteen per cent. The mill is still running.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE INDICTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Jan. 25.—Actor E. J. Ratcliffe was indicted by the grand jury for perjury today.

GOV. GRIGGS CONFIRMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of the New Jersey governor, Griggs, as Atty.-General of the United States.

AN EDITOR SUFFERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Herr Trojan, the editor of a newspaper, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the Fortress for Lese Majeste in cartooning Emperor William.

TAKE ACTION TODAY.

UNDERWRITERS HOLD SPECIAL MEETING ON SUBJECT OF LOWER RATES.

The news that a special meeting of the underwriters would be held today to take action on a reduction in rates was read with a great deal of interest by merchants and underwriters alike. It was not expected that the committee would be able to report for several weeks and even the members of the board did not expect that anything definite from the committee would be received before March 1.

It is possible that the report of the committee, when made this afternoon, will recommend that the reductions dealt with go into effect on March 1 next, but an effort will be made to amend this and bring the lower rates into immediate effect.

DRAMATIC COMPANY.

The Graniteville Dramatic company will give a performance in the town hall in Westford, Friday evening, February 18. After the play, there will be dancing. Barges will run from Chelmsford, Graniteville, Forge Village, Littleton, and Carlisle.

HOWE A CANDIDATE.

A morning paper reports that Hon. Frank W. Howe will be a candidate for the chairmanship of the republican city committee against George W. Poore, Esq.

First class job printing done at this office.

Can't Go Wrong

In buying Ladies' Skating Boots such as we sell—later you can use them for walking and wheeling—prices $2.00 and upwards.

25 Cents

In all we are asking today for Men's Rubber Overs, fresh new goods. See them in window. At the rate they are selling, won't last many days.

RUBBER BOOTS

Are a safe investment when you can buy our kind at $1 for Children's, $1.25 for Misses', $1.50 for Ladies', $2.25 for Big Boys' Storm King Boots. We have Spring heel Rubber Boots with extension legs for Little Men at $1.75.

NEXT WEEK.

We want to say our annual February Sale will be on. Just make a note of that. We'd pay you to remember it.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.



MR. and MRS. JOSEPH A. JANVRIN, who Celebrated the Fortieth Anniversary of their wedding last evening.—(See Page Three.)

SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK.

IN HAVANA HARBOR

The Battleship Maine Anchored There Today.

THE DUPONT CARRIED THE IMPORTANT ORDERS.

No News Yet Received From Havana.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, Jan. 25. Today the battleship "Maine" is in Havana harbor. The torpedo boat "Dupont" left Key West last night with sailing orders for the "Maine." She hailed her at Dry Tortugas and delivered the orders for the battleship to proceed to Havana at once. The "Maine" started before the "Dupont" left her and entered the harbor at an early hour this morning. No direct news has been received yet from Havana.

PASTOR CONFESSES

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25.—After two years of denial and protestation that he was innocent of the sensational charges brought against him while pastor of the Congregational church here, Rev. Charles O. Brown has appeared before the Bay conference and confessed all. He was then unanimously dropped from the conference.

ASKED FORGIVENESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

West Chester, Pa., Jan. 25.—Capt. George B. Guss, proprietor of the Chester County Democrat, who was widely known, committed suicide last night by inhaling illuminating gas. He left a note saying: "Standing on the brink of eternity, I ask forgiveness of all as I forgive all. No flowers, no funeral. Good bye. God bless you."

FOUR AMERICANS

WERE FROZEN TO DEATH IN AN ALASKAN STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The relatives of Cassius and Anthony Chittick have been notified that these men, together with Wm. Gosser of Pittsburg, Pa., and Melville Scoville of Syracuse, N. Y., have been frozen to death thirty miles this side of Dawson City, Alaska. They perished in a snow storm.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE

BELIEVES AMERICA TO BE THE FUTURE CENTER OF IRON INDUSTRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 25.—An English syndicate, after careful inspection of the coal and iron resources, has practically completed arrangements for a $1,000,000 steel plant here. The syndicate believes that America is the future seat of the iron and steel industries of the world.

MAHONEY STOPPED THEM.

Tom Mahoney, the well known hostler, stopped two of Dan Gage's horses that started to away on Gorham street this morning.

A BARGE RIDE.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church started on a barge ride to Lawrence this afternoon.

DROPPED DEAD IN BOSTON.

Lewis M. Child, formerly of Lowell, and a member of the Lowell bar, dropped dead in the Park Square station last night. He was 63 years old. His father was formerly agent of the Boott mills.

A STAR SWINDLER

Was George Fleming the Bogus Mason.

TRAVELLED ALL OVER THE WORLD ON NERVE.

Dined With and "Touched" Prince of Wales.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 25.—George Fleming, sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for obtaining money on false pretences, has confessed that he is a bogus Mason and for years has lived on money borrowed from the Masons. He has travelled over the world and never spent a cent for railroad fare, and he has so many aliases that he does not know them all. He dined with the Prince of Wales and borrowed two hundred from him and worked Hannis Taylor for free transportation in Spain.

AGAIN THEY FIGHT

SOCIALISTS AND POLICE FIGHT IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brussels, Jan. 26.—M. Denblon, the socialist deputy, recently suspended for attacking the president of the chamber of deputies, returned to the chamber this morning, with a band of socialists. The soldiers on guard refused him entrance at the point of a bayonet. A terrific hand-to-hand fight took place between soldiers and anti-soldiers. Many were hurt.

THREE WERE KILLED.

IN TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM AT ST. LOUIS TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25.—A terrific thunderstorm raged here today. The wind blew 60 miles an hour and three persons were blown from buildings and killed.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO CARRY MEDICINE.

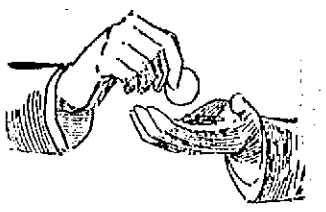
All sorts of special trains have been run over Kansas railroads, but the oddest one yet is reported from Fort Scott. It ran over the "Katy" from Parsons to Appleton City, Mo., and consisted of one car and a locomotive. On one of the seats of the car, under the watchful eye of the brakeman, rested a small bottle, and it was to convey this bottle that the special train was run. It seems that a doctor at Appleton City had broken his leg and lockjaw followed. A certain kind of medicine was needed which could not be procured nearer than Parsons, 100 miles away, and the special train was called to go in quest of it. The run was made at a faster rate than a mile a minute.—Kansas City Journal.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Hood's Pills
Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA, CAUSE and CURE
To gain flesh, to sleep well, to know what appetite and good sound digestion mean once more, try Schindler's Dyspepsia Cure. Only guaranteed Blood, Brain, Nerve and Stomach food. Whosoever uses it shall positively be cured. Schindler's Dyspepsia Cure makes weak stomachs strong. Physicians use it. 25c. at druggists.

LOST—A BROWN SCOTCH COLLIE, ABOUT five months old in the vicinity of Central street. Reward at 8 Bassett street.



FIFTY CENTS
in value for 25 cents in cash.

A few dozens of men's and boy's double band Astrachan Caps
at 25c.
Were bought on this basis from a maker who wanted money more than caps.

A few dozens Scotch Wool Gloves, fancy backs, double wrists—the 50-cent grade
at 25c.
We bought too many of this lot—they haven't sold well at 50 cents.

A few left of the heavy weight Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers
at 25c.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR FORTY YEARS

Capt. and Mrs. Janvrin Have Been Married.

THE ANNIVERSARY WAS VERY HAPPILY OBSERVED

At Paige Street Church Last Night.

Forty years in wedlock have Captain and Mrs. Joseph A. Janvrin passed.

In the church where both worship and where Captain Janvrin teaches a bible class, the happy occasion was observed last night.

The interior of the Page street church was brilliantly illuminated when the worthy couple arrived there last evening and greetings from a score of friends welcomed them to the edifice.

The captain wore one part of his original wedding suit. It was a white silk vest of fine texture and workmanship, bought in Calcutta, 41 years ago. His wife did not wear her bridal gown, but she was a charming looking woman, nevertheless.

Soon after eight o'clock, when there was a large gathering of people, Rev. A. E. Wilson called to order and read an original poem. Then he made a short prayer, asking for a blessing on the couple, and later spoke pleasantly, reviewing the life of Mr. and Mrs. Janvrin in the church.

Captain Janvrin, in responding briefly, said that if he should have another choice of a wife, he would choose the same woman.

Light refreshments were then served. A table hung with smilax and attractively arranged occupied one of the smaller rooms. Mrs. Janvrin, Mrs. W. O. Howe, Mrs. J. H. Wyman, Mrs. Louise Loverin, Mrs. G. W. French, Mrs. George Cole, Mrs. E. H. Bent, Mrs. Chas. Austin and Miss Nellie Joy poured.

The following members of Mrs. W. H. Upham's class served lemonade in the main vestry: Miss Lottie E. Lewis, Miss Etta Salmon, Miss Lottie Hall, Miss Bertha Merrill, Miss Glee Hathaway, Miss Bertha Wilcox, Miss Amy Wasley and Miss Florence Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Janvrin received many beautiful gifts.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is
Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS').
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

A FREE TRIP
TO THE
Klondike
FOR 15 PEOPLE.
We are going to send 15 people, free of all expense to Dawson City, with complete outfit as a Prospector and one year's supplies (grub-stake). Do you want to be one of them? If so, address Agent, Sun office.



PRESIDENT DOLE OF HAWAII.
Sanford B. Dole, who is now the guest of the United States, is in this country to quietly advocate the annexation of Hawaii.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

Little Change Apparent in the Situation at New Bedford.

The Strikers Still Firm—Fall River Has 1000 Operatives Idle—Biddeford Merchants Will Stand by the Operatives.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The principal events in the industrial situation in New England yesterday were first, the return of the striking workmen of the Queen City mills at Burlington, Vt.; secondly, the strike of those employed in the spinning department of a mill of the Fall River Iron company, and thirdly, the refusal of the Weavers' union of Fall River, by a vote of 117 to 14, to allow the King Philip mills weavers to strike. The contention in this last incident is the most interesting. The refusal was given on the ground that all the other operatives have accepted the same cutdown of 11 1-9 percent, and such a strike would weaken the union.

Aside from these events the situation in the other mill centers remained unchanged. At New Bedford, mill agents, operatives and the business community in general have all settled down for a long contest, and similar conditions have become established at Biddeford. The Queen City mills operatives, who led the revolt against the lower scale of wages, returned to work yesterday, accepting the reduction. The only apparent result of the strike there has been that the weavers, who had no organization when they went out, have formed a permanent union.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKES.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 25.—As nearly as can be ascertained, about 1000 operatives are out of work in this city, some as strikers and others because of the strikes. At the King Philip mill the conditions were unchanged yesterday, but if the weavers are satisfied it is probable that the management will secure the necessary yarn to keep the rest of the mill running, so that the entire plant with the exception of the striking spoole and frame spinners may be running before Saturday.

At the Laurel Lake and Hargreaves mills the management announce that the places of the strikers have for the most part been filled, so that these mills are but little crippled by the small strikes which have prevailed for the past few days.

The striking spooler tenders at the Narragansett mill are still out and refuse to resume work, although the management has agreed to revise the wage schedule so that the reduction shall not exceed 11 1-9 percent.

The frame spinners and other help in the spinning department of the No. 4 mill of the Fall River Iron Works company left their work at noon Monday and refused to go back. They claim that they have been cut all the way from 15 to 20 percent. There are about 200 out all told. Of 347 frames in the mill but 11 were running in the afternoon. The strikers filed no complaint with the authorities, but failed to show up when the machinery was started.

The special meeting of the Weavers' union was held last night. The King Philip weavers asked permission to strike for the restoration of the wage scale previous to the reduction. Secretary Whitehead said that he had had an interview with Agent Chace and Superintendent Mathewson and secured some concession. He said the strike would be inadvisable, as the cut is not over 11 1-9 percent and the union had accepted the figure and all Fall River was working under it. If the weavers should strike the union would be weakened and support for the New Bedford strike would be less. If permission was given one craft to strike, all should have it. On a vote the union decided, 117 to 14, not to grant the request.

While the operatives appear to fear no permanent results from the substitution of frames for mules, and claim that the substitution in such mills as have already made this change has been a failure, the fact remains that the finest of yarns are being spun on frames, and the product is equally as good for the weavers of cloth as is the mule or ring yarn. In the King Philip mill itself, the most successful results have been obtained, and the passing of the mule is a surety.

In the history of labor troubles in this city, the mule spinners have been the fighters, but their position is being weakened every year by the diminution in their numbers as a result of the substitution of frames. The change is being made as a matter of economy, and the necessity for new spinning machinery in the future will certainly be met by the installation of frames rather than mules.

NO SIGN OF YIELDING.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 25.—The strike situation remains unchanged. Both sides are holding out without a sign of giving in. Monday afternoon a mass meeting of the operatives was held at the south end, the first of a series, at which Minnie Rosen, representing the United Garment Workers' union of New York, advised the strikers never to give in. She promised the assistance of her union, and described the misery which she claimed she had found in her visit to New Bedford.

The union operatives are now drawing strike pay, but in spite of this the calls upon the city's poor department for assistance are increasing. Financial aid from out of town is beginning to come in and will later be distributed to the strikers. Outside of a little work in the cloth rooms at the striking mills no work has been done in them by the operatives for eight days.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 25.—A mass meeting of citizens and business men was held in the City Opera House last night to discuss the strike situation. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever seen in Maine. Nearly 1200 operatives were present, and on the stage was seated nearly every merchant in the city. Speeches were made by business men, who endorsed the stand taken by the striking workers and denounced most emphatically the attitude of the corporations in the present labor wars. Henry L. Lord declared that southern competition and overproduction were merely makeshifts of New England manufacturers.

W. E. Youland, a prominent merchant, advocated the national eight-hour law and suggested that this might possibly remedy the existing evil. C. P. Stockman, who followed Mr. Youland, made a fiery address and was most liberally applauded. He said that the Arkwright club, which had advocated a reduction of wages in New England mills, dined at the Astor and Vendome, drank champagne and smoked 50-cent cigars. He stated in closing that he would be one of 50 business men to give $100 for the cause of the striking Biddeford operatives.

TO FORM A UNION.

Westerly, R. I., Jan. 25.—James Reid of Providence, organizer for the Rhode Island Textile union, met about 175 of the White Rock mills strikers yesterday afternoon and arranged to organize a branch here. An old committee of six was appointed and a committee of five, one member from each room of the mill, was instructed to meet Superintendent Pember. This action of the strikers indicates that Westerly is to be made the seat of the fight among Rhode Island operatives, and if successful here a general strike will probably be ordered. The strikers are quiet but determined.

TO ORGANIZE A UNION.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 25.—As a result of the labor troubles throughout New England the weavers held a mass meeting last evening, which was largely attended. M. J. Sullivan, a member of the Cigar Makers' union, presided and introduced Robert Sharp, another member of the union, who lauded the merits of organized labor and told of the system of the union to which he belonged.

The general sentiment of the meeting was expressed in the vote which was passed to send for an organizer and immediately organize a weavers' union. Another meeting will soon be held.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 25.—The Queen City cotton mills, which had been shut down for two weeks on account of a strike of a portion of the operatives against a reduction in wages, resumed operations Monday. Nearly all of the employes returned and practically all the machinery is running. It is thought that the full force in all the departments will be at work today. The operatives were unable to secure a restoration of the old wage schedule at present.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune."

How much of woman's life happiness is lost for lack of harmony. A hundred sweet melodious tones ruined by one little note of discord. Women who ought to enjoy the perfect happiness of love and wifehood and motherhood are miserable from one year's end to the other, because of some weakness or disease of the delicate organism of their sex.



These delicate complaints, which make a jangling dissonance of so many lives, are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They may be overcome and completely eradicated under judicious treatment.

There is no need of repugnant examinations. There is no need of resorting to any unauthorized medicament compounded by an unskilled, uneducated person. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the troubles of the feminine organism positively, completely and safely.

For nearly 30 years Dr. R. V. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y. He is an eminent and expert specialist in this particular field of practice. Any woman may write to him with perfect confidence, and will receive, free of charge, sound, professional advice and suggestion for self-treatment by which 9 out of 10 cases of female complaint, even of the most obstinate kind, may be completely and permanently cured. Address him as above.

"While I was living at Eagle Rock, Botetourt Co., Va.," writes Mrs. G. A. Connor, of Alleghany Spring, Montgomery Co., Va., "a lady friend came to me and said: 'My daughter, aged 25 years, has repeated hemorrhages at the nose, and she has never had the necessary indispositions of womanhood.' I advised her to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The lady purchased one bottle and it cured her daughter. She was well and happy when I left there."

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

PHILLIPS BROOKS SAID IT

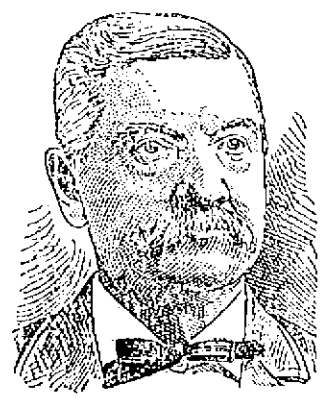
It Has a World of Meaning to All But the Sick.

To the Sick It Rings Like a Knell to Happiness.

Can You Understand And Appreciate Its Deep Meaning?

Rev. Phillips Brooks said: "The man who knows what it is to act, to work, cries out: 'This alone is to live!'"

How many there are, broken down in health and strength, who would gladly test the truth of the noted divine's words, but who feel themselves unable to work and act. They have lost their health and strength. They are run down, weak, tired. They go to bed at night fatigued in every limb, feeling that life is hardly worth living; they wake in the morning unrefreshed after a restless night, with dull and aching head, impaired digestion, dispirited, languid and unfit for the day's duties. Happiness, then, means good health, and if you will follow the advice and example of Mr. L. J. Boardman of



Manchester, N. H., and use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which is the sure restorer of health and strength, you can certainly get well. He says:

"I was troubled a great deal with indigestion. I was in such a condition that I had frequent nose bleeding. The action of the stomach affected the heart and at one time I was away from my work fifteen days and under the care of a local physician. I believe I came near dying.

"Some one recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and I have already taken two bottles. It is doing me good and I am able to be at my work again."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the grandest restorer of health, the surest blood purifier, and the most wonderful nerve builder known. Use it at once, you who need a medicine to give you health, to make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., proprietor of this grand remedy, the most successful physician in curing disease, can be consulted in all cases absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

A record sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

LABOR MATTERS

Receive Attention at State House.

BILLS FOR SHORTER HOURS PRESENTED.

Resolve for Investigation of Labor Troubles.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Senate bills, petitions, resolves—Order for an investigation of labor troubles in mill cities laid over; close season for grouse, woodcock, partridge and quail to be from Dec. 1 to Sept. 15; half the fines under the game laws to go to state and half to the informants; resolve protesting against reduction of letter carriers in Boston referred to committee on federal relations; appropriation of $35,000 for the soldiers' home; appropriations for salaries and expenses of the civil service commission laid on the table.

House bills, petitions, resolves—President of Boston common council to be chosen by the people; by Mr. Ross of New Bedford, that it be the sense of the house that congress have power to establish hours of labor in all the states; petition for 54 hours a week for women and minors taken from last year's files; size of tires on wagons on public highways to be regulated; minors and women not to be employed more than 60 hours weekly; agreement as to land damages not to apply to agreement entered into by the Boston law department after suit has been entered; towns having public baths may instruct in swimming and town officers may allow non-residents to use the baths; duck shooting to close March 1; no district judge to issue warrant in criminal case returnable to himself, and clerk of court to have exclusive power to issue a warrant in criminal case returnable to district judge; Governor Wolcott reported that monument to Massachusetts troops on Antietam will be dedicated when the season is far enough advanced; secretary of state to issue notices to clerks of courts of record of the appointment of notaries public; Holyoke to be exempted from high license, first-class liquor license not less than $1500, fourth-class not less than $500; cities and towns must maintain separate quarters in almshouses for men and women and for the insane; police officers, including sergeants, to have one day off in 27 in cities of 100,000 population; towns in which are penal, charitable or reformatory institutions to be exempt from all taxation; assessment life insurance companies shall not contest any of its policies six months from date of issue; town of Webster may construct sewerage system; deficiency appropriation of $107,639, $35,150 for Lancaster school, $72,625 for Lyman school, reported; bill that trustees and guardians may sell real estate referred to committee on judiciary; house insists on referring to committee on election law bill to elect chairman of Boston board of aldermen by popular vote; notice of 30 days must be served in cases of assessment on members of fraternal beneficiary organizations.

A bill with a petition of Samuel A. Dean and others of Taunton provides that on and after Jan. 1, 1900, the wheels of all draught wagons, tip-carts excepted, with four wheels and without springs, passing over any public highway with a load of over 1000 pounds, shall have tires of not less than three inches wide. If the wagon has springs and carries 350 pounds or more, the tires shall not be less than three inches wide. Tip-carts of two or four wheels must have tires not less than four inches wide. The penalty for violation is from $5 to $20. The petitioners say that they are in the interest of bicycles and other vehicles.

Representative Innes offered a bill in the house yesterday providing that in order to be registered a resident must appear before the registrars of voters with two witnesses, who shall swear that they are registered voters in the same ward or town as the applicant; that the applicant's time of residence has been in accordance with the law, and that he was a resident on the 1st of May in the place in which he desires to be registered. The names of the witnesses shall be entered in a book opposite the name of the applicant.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The supreme court of Iowa upholds the anti-cigaret law. The sales were not original packages.

Herbert Abbott, alleged to have been an embezzler to the extent of $1500 from J. F. Merrill of Quincy, Mass., was arrested in Boston Monday.

The week commencing Aug. 21 has been fixed upon for the principal exercises in Ireland in connection with the centenary of the insurrection of 1798.

Charles E. Willard, for several years president of the Provident Life Insurance company, fell down the stairs of an elevated railroad station in New York and died of his injuries.

Minister Woodford has cabled to the department of state that the government of Spain has consented to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States on the basis of reciprocity with schedules for Cuba and the peninsular.

Rev. N. G. Burrage, for many years pastor of the English church at East Hatley, Que., was found dead Sunday in a barn in the rear of his residence. He had committed suicide by hanging. Deceased was 70 years of age, and had been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Robert Mantell, known on the stage as Charlotte Behrens, is lying at the point of death in Port Huron, Mich., an operation having been performed as a last resort. Her husband cancelled engagements at Ottawa and Montreal so as to be at her bedside.

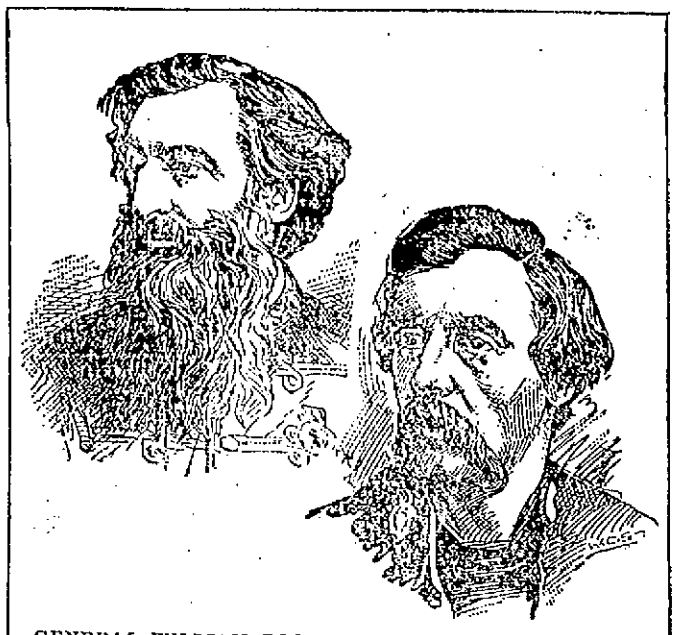
More than 1500 people gathered about the railroad station in Stamford, Conn., Monday afternoon, to witness the departure of a party of 62 men for the Alaskan gold fields. The party included 34 members of the Alaska Mining and Trading association, which is made up of Stamford, Norwalk and Port Chester citizens, 13 from South Manchester, four from New Haven and the others from various sections of the state.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH AND BALLINGTON BOOTH.
General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, is endeavoring to stop the war between his army and his son's seceding American Volunteers.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Last evening was installation night with Lowell lodge, Independent Order of Odd Ladies, the newly elected officers being installed by Right Worthy Deputy Lady Governess Mrs. Bedell of Boston, assisted by Right Worthy Deputy Conductor Mrs. Souther, also of Boston.

The following officers were installed: Past noble lady, Mary A. Gilman; noble lady, Clara Hoyle; vice noble lady, Addie Beede; recording secretary, Ida Sargent; lady reporter, Mary Rowe; financial secretary, Francis Hardy; treasurer, Annette McKissock; conductor, Carrie Storm; chaplain, Mary E. Frost; right assistant, Lydia Schoolcraft; left assistant, Mary E. Offut; senior warden, Emma Greenleaf; junior warden, Helen Jones; senior representative, Annie E. Tuttle; junior representative, Lois Farnham; trustees, Mary E. Offutt, Augusta Carr and Helen Corliss. One candidate was initiated and one balloted for, the reading of the reports of the retiring officers completing the business of the evening.

At the regular meeting of Thistle lodge, I.O.G.T., last evening, officers were nominated for the next quarter. The special committees on the recent box party and advisory board submitted their reports, the latter stating that the board would meet again February 3 at Bay State Hall.

Five candidates were initiated and three applications received at the meeting last evening of the British American association. A committee was appointed to arrange for a supper and dance for the evening of St. Valentine's day, February 14. The affair will be a sort of Valentine party, the favors to be in the shape of a valentine.

Farmers in Dracut are paying 65 to 75 cents a cord for cutting wood, the lowest price for 30 years.

Members of the Kirk street church will have a supper Wednesday night.

The French American Citizens' club has elected Calixte Dozois president.

Charles L. and Frank Marren are visiting in the West.

IN HEART DISEASE IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC—"For years my greatest enemy was organic heart disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker, for my case was chronic."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—37.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

GRAND INDOOR

Athletic Carnival

ASSOCIATE HALL,

Monday Evening, January 31

At which some of the most famous athletes of the United States and Canada will compete.

GRAND EVENT.

Wrestling bout between Gideon Perry, champion all round athlete of the world, and James Pettigrew of this city for $150.

Tickets 25c. Reserved Seats 50c.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nerving.

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.
THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

Shoes - Shoes - Shoes

Do you need anything in Shoes? Take advantage of our Price Cutting Sale and purchase at our store. Fine Shoes at the price of shoddy. Dollars saved, not cents.

WOMEN'S.		MEN'S.	
$4.00 High Cut Skating Boot, cork soles, now	$2.69	$3.00 Hand Sewed Shoes, Berlin Cordovan stock, now	$2.47
$3.50 Box Calf Boots, button and polish, now	$2.47	$5 Cork Sole Shoes, $5 Cordovan Shoes, $5 Calf Shoes, broken sizes, now	$1.39
$3.00 Box Calf Boots, button and polish, now	$1.89	$4 Calf Lined Box Calf Shoes, double soles, now	$2.89
$2.50 Fine Kid Shoes, button and lace, now	$1.89	$3.00 Double Sole Shoes, Calf lined, now	$1.97
$2.00 Dongola Shoes, button and lace, now	$1.39	$2.50 Double Sole Shoes, latest toe, now	$1.49
Misses' $2.00 High Cut Skating Boot, now	$1.19	$1.50 Solid Shoes, heavy sole, now	98c.

Childs Spring Heel Shoes, patent tips, now 41c.
Childs, no heels, sizes 2 to 6, now 21c.
Childs, tan, no heels, all sizes, now 43c.
Women's 50c. Gaiters, now 15c.

Hundreds of Others. Our Entire Stock Must Be Cleaned Out.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE, 130 and 132 Merrimack Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Colden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
B. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. GAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. HOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Pain in the Back!

DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER

IS A SURE CURE.

For pain in the chest use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER

If you have a cold and your lungs are sore use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER

For Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Lame Pains, Nervous Affections and for Lameness in any part of the body, be sure you get one of KINGFORD'S PLASTERS.

FOR SALE AT

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music in Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

What? In It

Well I Guess We Are.

5000 lbs. Fine Roast Pork 6c. lb.
5 lbs. Creamery Butter $1.00.
5 1-2 doz. Eggs $1.00.
This is for today. If you want them come quick.

CENTRAL
Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
In this city can be had at a very low figure of the masterly equipped and up-to-date, on one. All main streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.



ROBERT BURNS, the Immortal Bard of Bonnie Scotland.

THE BURNS NIGHT

To be Observed by Local Caledonians.

SKETCH OF THE OBSERVANCE IN BOSTON.

Bust of Burns by a Famous Artist.

Mr. Hugh Cairns, the young Boston sculptor, whose work on the new State House and the portico of Trinity church has been so favorably commented upon will present to the Boston Caledonian club this evening, at Music Hall, Boston, a heroic bust of Burns, five feet high, mounted on a suitable pedestal.

It will be remembered that several years ago, Mr. Cairns presented this organization with a statuette of "Burns at the Plough" which was considered by competent critics to be a masterpiece of workmanship, and it is confidently expected that this bust will be well worthy of the subject, the sculptor, and of Boston.

According to all the indications, this will be one of the most successful Burns' anniversaries ever held in Boston.

With such a subject, Col. Thomas is expected to be at his best, and an oration bristling with brightness, pungent points and newness (a feature very hard to obtain) will certainly be delivered.

The Americans who annually look forward to this entertainment with pleasure will be treated to a thorough Scottish night, with Scottish songs and dances by the most talented artists, and no less than eight pipers.

It is strange that among all the poets of greater or lesser fame who are called national or favorite, none are so universally admired and their memory so affectionately regarded as Robert Burns. Shakespeare's birthday comes and goes; Goethe's, Moore's, Longfellow's may be known to their special admirers, but when the 25th of January comes around, the whole world knows that so many years ago "There was a lad was born in Kyle," and they called him Robin.

Prior to the 100th anniversary of the poet's natal day, in 1859, there were annual gatherings in memory of his birth but in that year, on the 25th of January, in every village, town or city around the world, where the English tongue was spoken, or where Scotsmen were found, the memory of Burns was honored and extolled.

Perhaps it was at Glasgow that the principal gathering assembled, when 800 gentlemen sat down to dinner under the presidency of Sir Archibald Alison, the historian of Europe. Among those present were Sir David Brewster, Samuel Lover, R. Monckton Milnes, M. P., afterward Lord Houghton, Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick), Henry Glassford Bell and Dr. Norman Macleod.

It was at this meeting that the chairman asked that the toast of the evening be given with all the honors. It was usual on such occasions of the memory of deceased persons being drunk to give the toast in solemn silence, he said: "But gentlemen," he added, "Burns will never be dead; his spirit is immortal and we will give him all the honors."

Sir Archibald Allison concluded his speech in proposing the toast of the evening, by rounding off with the appropriate words of the poet himself:

A last request permit me here,
When yearly ye assemble a'—
One round, I ask it wi' a tear,
To him, the bard that's far awa'.

THE LOCAL OBSERVANCE.

Tonight will be commemorated by the local Caledonian club as the 139th anniversary of the birth of the great bard, Robert Burns, the exercises taking place in Runels' hall. The local Caledonian club has earned an enviable reputation for its elaborateness in conducting such affairs, and tonight promises to excel its predecessors. The entertainment will consist of a banquet with brilliant post-prandial exercises, to be followed by a concert of Scottish music and a ball.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

HON. JUDGE CARTER

Died Today at His Home in Haverhill.

SKETCH OF HIS VERY INTERESTING CAREER.

Began Work in a Newspaper Office.

Haverhill, Jan. 25. --Judge Henry Carter died at 4.45 yesterday morning.

Judge Henry Carter was born in Bridgewater, Me., in 1814. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Carter, his parentage being of a noble and distinguished lineage, his mother being a descendant of the Hamlin family of the Pine Tree state. She died when he was about two years old. His father's death occurred ten years later. This was in 1826 and young Carter went to live with his uncle. He had attended the academy at his native place, and his fondest hope in those days was to receive a college education. This he did not, however, realize, as when he was sixteen years old, his uncle, who was his guardian, informed him that his father's estate had been exhausted, and the idea of a college course would have to be abandoned.

He walked to Portland, a distance of 40 miles, and went into a newspaper office where he learned the printer's trade.

During the winter seasons, he taught school. His relative studied law in the same office with him.

After delving in law books for a year he secured an appointment to West Point through Congressman Cornelius Holland. He was then bent on becoming a "soldier boy," but an incident occurred when he was at home on a furlough which changed his mind. It was soon after he resigned from West Point that the Mexican War broke out and many of his classmates died on the battlefield. While he was at home on a furlough he wrote several articles upon topics which appeared ludicrous to him. He presented the articles to the editor of the Kennebec Journal of Augusta, and surprised the editor by taking a "stick" and setting his own copy. He was prevailed upon to resign his cadetship and study journalism.

He accepted a position on that paper, where he remained for two years, using his spare moments in reading law. Inu those days, no one was admitted to the bar who had not studied two years at college and had not read law for three years. He covered this by his two years' cadetship at West Point, and his previous year's reading of law enabled him to pass the examination in 1836. At that time he was but 21 years old. He was married the same year and settled down in his native town to practice law. His bride was Miss Elizabeth Jane Caldwell of Augusta, Me.

His determination to succeed aided him in his struggle to build up a practice, and five years later he was appointed attorney for Cumberland County by Governor Kent. At that time he was a Whig in politics. He held the position of county attorney until the Whig party went out of power. It was in 1847 that he moved to Portland, Me., to assume the editorial chair of the paper where he had learned his first trade, that of a printer. He became a factor in politics and in 1849 was elected to the state legislature, which position he held for three successive terms. He was also a commissioner to establish a reform school in that state and was later a trustee of that institution.

Until his recent illness, he was vigorous, having always had a powerful constitution. His faculties were unimpaired, excepting a slight near-sightedness. He was remarkably active for his age, retaining his vigor to a wonderful degree. He was always conservative in his views, and on this account he became a warm friend of the late Neal Dow, through his views on prohibition.

He was twice married. By the first union, there were four sons, John H., Eugene, Walter, and Robert G., and two daughters, Kaet and Amelia. Two of his sons, Eugene and Robert G., are graduates of West Point. He contracted his second marriage with Mrs. Mary F. Dwight-Webb of Winchester, who survives him.

LOCKS & CANALS

Heard on Petition to Abolish Free Landing.

COMPANY REPRESENTED BY HON. GEO. F. RICHARDSON.

Settlement Left to the City and Company.

The hearing on the petition of the Locks and Canals company for permission to close the free landing on the Pawtucket canal, Western avenue, was heard by the committee on mercantile affairs at the state house yesterday.

The Locks and Canals company was represented by Hon. George F. Richardson and he explained the cause of the petition.

He said that in 1792 the company was incorporated for the purpose of carrying water around Pawtucket Falls. Soon after the Pawtucket canal was laid out on the line of an old brook. For several years, he said, freight was carried over the canal down to Newburyport. It had been built originally for the transportation of lumber. When the Middlesex canal to Boston was opened, the Pawtucket canal fell into disuse. Soon after this the water power in the river began to be used for mill purposes, and the great manufactories were established. Under an old agreement, it was necessary to keep open two free canal landings. The city received no taxation from them, and the company received no revenue. Since 1866 neither landing has been used, and two acts have been passed by the legislature discontinuing part of one landing. These acts had allowed the Lowell and the Hamilton manufacturing companies to make improvements they desired.

It had been argued in favor of the landing that it might be used in case of a big fire to draw water for the engines. It had been the policy of the Locks and Canals to co-operate with thee ity in all such cases. He did not ask for a total discontinuance of the landing, but believed that if left to the City Council for final action, the interests of the city would be looked out for. The extent of the landing was 18,200 feet.

Arthur T. Lyman, president of the Locks and Canals, company said that there was no navigation of the canal and it was only a question of removing certain restrictions. The lower landing was now occupied by buildings assessed at $147,000. The upper landing, if closed, would increase in value, since there was a demand for the land.

Senator Williams of the committee wanted to know something of the Locks & Canals company, and Mr. Lyman replied that it was to furnish power for the mills which held its stock. The only objection he had heard raised to the closing of the landing was that steamships might sometime land there. Anybody who knew the river, he said would not consider this an objection.

In reply to a question as to the income of the company, he said it was obtained from rentals of certain lands owned by the company and there was also a regular toll for water used by the mills.

City Solicitor Qua asked whether the company was not obliged to maintain by law, the canals, so as to permit the passage of boats.

Mr. Lyman replied that this was true, a flat boat could be floated if it came down the river.

Representative Butler Ames inquired whether the water was not drawn down when the boats required more then three feet when passing under the bridge. He also asked whether Hunt's Falls were not being cleaned out and whether two boat loads of coal did not pass through the falls to the lower landing a few years ago.

Representative Ames said that within the past three years he had twice gone through the canal in a boat seven feet long and five feet wide. He did not remember whether any tolls were paid.

City Solicitor Qua, appearing for the city, said that he was not a remonstrant, but that he believed that the city should have the right to make some agreement in releasing its claim. He also thought that the Mayor should have the power to veto or approve the action taken by the City Council and that a time limit of two years should be placed on the bill. The resolution before the committee, provided that it should become a law whenever adopted by the City Council of Lowell.

Mayor James W. Bennett said that he believed the matter could be settled between the Locks and Canals company on one side and the City Council and the Mayor on the other.

The committee agreed to allow City Solicitor Qua to draw up an amendment to be submitted to Mr. Richardson for approval. In case of Mr. Richardson disapproving, the committee would give a further hearing on the matter.

The directors of the Old Lowell National bank met yesterday and reelected Edward M. Tucke as president.

Mr. T. P. Hall has been appointed chairman of the Massachusetts committee on guideboards of the L.A.W.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

TRUE'S SCHEME

To Get Elected Supt. of the Lands and Buildings

WILL BE SPRUNG ON ALDERMEN TONIGHT.

Tilton Figures That Election is Certain.

The aldermanic meeting tonight may develop something that will determine the winner in the contest for superintendent of lands and buildings.

What it is, is being carefully guarded by the True men, who claim to have arranged this mysterious move that will show his strength in the upper board.

William T. True is Councilman Lang's protege and has for his special guardian "Bob" Farris, who aspires to become a political boss in his ward, and who stands close to Mayor Bennett. Farris displays a certain importance that shows he "feels his position." While others are barred out, he may be seen every time either branch of the City Council meets, occupying a seat near the entrance to the chamber. Farris is credited with the authorship of this wonderful scheme that will satisfy any doubt in the minds of the councilmen as to True's ability to win in the upper board.

There will be no balloting for the place by the aldermen tonight as the Council has failed to make a choice since Richard Bray's name was sent down.

True thinks that if he can in some way demonstrate that there is at last one democratic alderman ready to unite with the republicans in electing him, he can also secure democratic votes in the Common Council. True is anxious for the salary and so wants to hasten his election.

John W. W. Tilton may score a triumph tonight. The aldermen will meet and Tilton really expects to be elected. Viewed from the outside, his chances seem good, inasmuch as every pressure has been brought to bear on the republican end, to stand by him, and he has openly stated that Alderman Cosgrove has promised to vote for him.

POLICE COURT

Eight drunks.

Ellen Murphy, who broke glass while intoxicated, was fined $5.

Frank H. Wheeler, who is out on bail, on a case of alleged adultery, was fined $5 for drunkenness.

Avery J. Stevens, a barn stormer of Dracut, was sent to Bridgewater for eight months.

James Dane, drunkenness and stealing a coat, was fined $20.

John Ryan, the Jersey man who stole silver napkin rings from Mary Long, got six months in jail.

THE UNEARTHED SKELETONS.

The skeletons found at Middlesex Village, Sunday, are now supposed to be those of two small pox victims who were buried there in 1863.

District Deputy Grand Regent J. J. Hogan of Industry Council, Royal Arcanum, accompanied by a suite of officers from Industry and Highland Councils went to Lawrence last night and installed the new officers of Merrimack Council No. 1148 of that city. The following party left the square on the 7 o'clock car: J. J. Hogan, John E. Maguire, George Maguire, Thomas E. Day, Dr. Hugh Walker, W. J. Coughlin, and J. J. McManimon of Industry Council; and J. F. Parker, E. McKee and Chas. S. O'Regan of Highland Council.

After the business meeting and installation the visitors and the council adjourned to the Essex House, where an elaborate spread was served. Past Regent J. H. McDade acted as toast master and speeches were made by J. J. Hogan, W. J. Coughlin of Industry Council, Regent Axtell of Lawrence Council, Erwin McKee of Highland Council, Past Regent Cannon of Lawrence Council, Brother Emerson of Methuen Council, J. F. Parker of Highland Council, and F. J. McNally of Merrimack Council.

The councils represented were Merrimack, Methuen, Lawrence, Industry, Andover, and Highland. The Lowell contingent arrived home on the last car after an enjoyable evening.

Union Label

Overals, Trousers, Hats and Clothing can be had here. We direct particular attention to the Sweet Orr line of Union made goods, for which we are sole agents in Lowell. Workingmen should carefully examine these goods and see the superior merit in workmanship and finish.

Our bargain today as a customer fetcher is a lot of Plymouth Buckskin Gloves for

48c. a Pair.

Only 10 dozen, better come quick.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.

PENNYWISE PLAN

Of Mayor Bennett and Its Workings.

HE TAKES BACK WATER ON CEMETERY MATTER

While Collars Took it Last Sunday.

"No Sunday work!" cried Mayor Bennett in the furtherance of his pennywise scheme and on Sunday while the street employes loafed, the streets and cesspools were overflowing, cellars were flooded and church goers caught severe colds from wetting their feet, for early Sunday morning there wasn't a street crossing fit to walk upon in Lowell.

About 9 o'clock passers-by on Merrimack street were surprised to see D. L. Page, the well known caterer, digging out the gutter near Martin's drug store with a shovel and broom at a distance of about 50 feet from his store. Owing to the condition of the streets the water was backing into his cellar and he was obliged to protect his property. There were numerous other cases of a similar kind and it is not unlikely that a number of lawsuits may grow out of sidewalk accidents.

There was no business of an important character filed at the City Clerk's office this morning, for action at tonight's aldermanic meeting. Alderman Dimon had not presented his resolution relative to the Pawtucket free landing, and there was much discussing as to the purport of the paper. Some said: that the resolution might convey a protest to the giving up of the free landing according to the terms prepared by the Locks and Canals company.

The investigations into the workings of the water and the health departments will be commenced soon. Members of both committees have been hard at work, collecting dates bearing upon different points.

It is said that one member has received information from authoritative sources, which will show that the average cost of handling a ton of coal in the big corporations of the city is 20 cents, while the water department pays $1.74 for the same work.

Every mileage book purchased by the city now bears the stamp "Property of the City of Lowell" on the covers and on every page.

There was a report circulated today that Patrick F. Brady had started to work as assistant-superintendent of streets. Mr. Simpson was around and said that he had not seen Mr. Brady, nor had he been notified to quit work.

UNION STILL ORGANIZING.

(Continued.)

enforced if we had not neglected uniting together. Let us repair that mistake and let us all join together. We have successfully started a branch of the United Textile Workers of America and will hold a meeting in Carpenter's hall, 291 Essex street, at 7.30 Wednesday evening, and every mill operative should try to attend.

"Cotton and woolen weavers or any branch who desire to organize a separate union of their own, will get all the information desired upon inquiry. Let us organize and prepare to defend our rights."

A WEAVER'S CONTRIBUTION.

Lowell, Jan. 22, 1898.

Editor of The Sun—Kindly give me space in your valuable paper for a few words. I have been a weaver for this last fifteen years. Between cut-downs, shut-downs and fines, weavers can hardly make enough to pay their way and beside they have not time to eat their breakfast in the morning, having to be at the gate when the bell rings. It is not sufficient to be there at half-past six. If you are not there and have your hand on the handle of the loom, they will send you out for all day, which is both unjust and cruel. A welcome to the boys of New Bedford! We will fight side by side with you, though our pay is very small, and will help Connolly and Kinsella in their good work. Enclosed find 25 cents for the New Bedford boys. —A Weaver.

WORD TO MILL AGENTS.

Editor of The Sun—Much has been said and will continue to be said for awhile about the recent cut-down and its cause. There certainly seems to be considerable mystery in regard to the agents' methods of running the mills. Why should an agent, who is quoted as saying at the start that he objected to cutting down, that it was poor policy, etc., go and make an excessive cut, as your correspondent, signed "Weaver," claims has been done on the Tremont & Suffolk? It may be claimed that the local mills stand together as a unit, by agreement. Then why not adopt the same standard of wages for a similar kind or amount of work per piece or per day? No corporation in this city has ever paid so big wages as the Boott. Thousands of dollars per year are paid there for "extras" to overseers and secondhands, in addition to an excessive number of both; ditto, as regards the number of loomfixers. It seems to be the only way to keep them. —J. N.

BIG MILLS SOLD.

ONE OF THE LARGEST DEALS EVER KNOWN IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Jan. 24, 1898.—The heaviest deed of sale ever passed in this community was that drawn up and transferred today between the receivers of the Bennett and Columbia mill corporation and the trustees of the new Bennett Spinning company. The property consists of four fine mills, with a spindleage of 135,000, all the quick assets of the concerns and property of any sort in the hands of the receivers. The price is $1,500,000, as determined by the auction a few days ago.

The new corporation, which is now represented by Louis Snow and Edward S. Brown, as trustees, will be organized in a few days with James E. Stanton of this city as treasurer.

DISHONEST GREEK

Supposed to be an All Round Thief.

AT PRESENT IS CHARGED ON THREE COUNTS.

But More Will Probably be Brought.

In John Loomis, the Greek who was arrested Saturday for breaking and entering the Greek grocery store at the corner of Market and Lewis streets, the police believe they have secured a wholesale clothesline thief.

James Vasilion, a Greek residing in Reading, came to this city Monday and complained that Loomis, who formerly lived with him, in Reading, took, it is alleged, when he left Reading, Vasilion's trousers and watch. The inspectors got a search warrant and visited Loomis' room on Suffolk street, where they found the trousers and also an overcoat belonging to John Smith, a Greek baker in Suffolk street.

A warrant was taken out for the larceny of the overcoat. A trunk in Loomis' room was filled with bed spreads, underwear, blankets, pillow slips and other articles for which he could have no use, and the police believe that they are the result of several clothesline raids. When all the charges are put against Loomis, he will have quite a task to escape jail.

MORE EVIDENCE PROCURED.

Loomis, it now appears, is an all-round thief and his fellow countrymen are the authorities for the statement that he was obliged to leave his native land to save his life on account of his thieving propensities.

This morning, another Greek visited the police station and identified a coat and vest found in Loomis' room as his property, having been stolen from him.

At the grocery store where, it is alleged Loomis had been thieving, the proprietor nothing his stock and change diminishing, decided to lay in wait for the marauder. One night last week, while the proprietor lay in hiding, Loomis got into the store. The proprietor immediately confronted him and Loomis drew a knife on him.

The proprietor then grabbed a cleaver and struck Loomis on the head with it and the latter ran away, being caught later by Sergt. Connors.

His trunk is now at the police station it is filled with a variety of articles, and it is thought that Loomis intended to get out of town. He will be tried on Thursday.

COL. FRANCIS' PORTRAIT

PURCHASED FROM M.M.A. PLACED IN MAYOR'S RECEPTION ROOM.

City Messenger Going has placed the portrait of James B. Francis in the Mayor's reception room in the place formerly occupied by that of Selectman Oliver. The latter has been hung in the Mayor's private office. The portrait of Ithiel Bartlett, the first Mayor of Lowell, has been moved from the reception room to the Mayor's office.

The portrait of Col. Francis is the smallest of the M.M.A. group and it was not necessary to send it away with the others to be renovated. The others will be ready in about a month.

A NEW HALL

MAY BE SECURED BY THE MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB.

The Middlesex Women's club is looking for larger quarters. The present accommodations in the Pollard Building are not sufficiently large, but Mr. Pollard has made an offer to the club to build a suitable hall with approved ventilation and with all necessary conveniences for club occupancy in the building known as the Irvine block, adjoining the present club rooms.

This proposition was received with favor by the executive committee and was submitted to a general meeting of the club yesterday afternoon. The plans are most attractive, including a handsome hall, with seating capacity of about 700, an ample stage with toilet and dressing rooms, also parlor and reception rooms, which, with the present quarters, would constitute a suite of apartments which would be most desirable for private parties, for amateur dramatics, or for lectures and concerts. The matter of ventilation is to be handled scientifically. A fine dancing floor is promised and many features which would insure the finest auditorium and dancing hall in the city as well as a commodious club house.

The matter was freely discussed, but no action was taken except to appoint a committee from the floor composed of Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, Mrs. W. B. Jackson, Mrs. Horace Shattuck, Miss Jennie Allen and Mrs. H. C. Fuller, whose instructions were to ascertain what other accommodations were obtainable for club purposes in the city, and to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday afternoon, January 28, at 4 p. m.

EXECUTION BILL.

With reference to the proposed plan to have all executions carried out at the state prison, Sheriff Cushing says:

"The convicted murderer, more than any other offender, appears to me to be a state prisoner, and it becomes the duty of the state to punish him at the state prison.

"I say the state prison more than at any of the county jails, because one tested apparatus can then be had.

"The jails in many counties of the state do not furnish room enough for an execution. Take the jail at East Cambridge. There is not room enough in a modern jail for an execution. Men have been hanged there, but special arrangements have had to be made."

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

The alarm from box 23 at 9.30 o'clock this morning called the fire department to Little Canada. A sharp blaze had started in a shanty located near the Aiken bridge and the structure was nearly wholly destroyed, but the loss will not be very great.

The young men of Pawtucketville have organized an athletic club and have a club house near the corner of Moody street and Riverside road.

A ROAD SCRAPER

Latest Invention of James Forsythe.

NOVEL MACHINE FOR CLEANING STREET CROSSINGS.

Designed by a Prominent Lowell Inventor.

A recent local invention that promises to become popular in the near future is the Acme adjustable street and road scraper, the invention of James Forsyth of 651 Broadway, this city. The original invention came out about one year ago, but since then it has been improved upon.

Mr. Forsyth is enthusiastic over his invention and is confident of its success. He describes it as follows

"This machine is intended for cleaning paved streets or macadamized roads. With seven hoes, which will clean three feet of roadway at once, it works automatically and is mounted on wheels, and can be worked by one or more men. Starting from the curbstone with the hands on the upper handle, thus raising the hoes from the ground, the machine is pulled to the middle of the street, then the lower handle is grasped, thus allowing the hoes to rest on the ground.

"The men (or man) then pull the machine toward the curbstone by the lower handle. When the point is reached where the dirt, mud, or dust, is to be dumped, the hoes are raised by simply depressing the upper handle. By thus using alternately the upper and lower handles, the men are saved stooping and bending, and do the work standing erect. After a long ridge of dirt or mud has been scraped to the side of the street, the machine is turned cross-wise of the ridge, and the mud or dirt collected into piles for the cart. This machine also cleans the gutters and runs over street railway tracks without extra trouble.

"This machine weighs only 165 lbs., it has no gears, but works automatically. The hoes can be adjusted so as to press lightly or heavily on the surface to be cleaned, working independently of each other and fit all inequalities of the ground. It is made with an adjustable retaining plate on each side, so that the mud collected is not dropped or lost until the hoes are raised by the operator.

"This machine can be used during the winter to clean slushy crossings from snow very quickly.

"On a recent occasion the Committee on Streets of the City of Lowell gave this machine a trial. Eight men with hoes were pitted against it, while two men (one of whom had never seen it before) worked the scraper. The machine cleaned 100 feet of street in the same time the men did, and the work was equally well done."

DEATHS.

REED—Charles F. Reed, son of the late Hanson Reed of this city, who after leaving the Military Academy at West Point, went to California in 1849, where he has since resided, died at Auburn in that state yesterday, aged about 72. He held many public offices and was interested in agriculture. He was for many years president of the State Agricultural society.

CROSBY—Warren C. Crosby, aged 59 years, a former resident of this city, died yesterday in Providence. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

BURPEE—Hiram A. Burpee, a well known painter, died yesterday at his home, 116 Jewett street, at the age of 46 years. The remains will be forwarded to Sandwich for interment.

METCALF—Mrs. Fannie A. Metcalf, wife of Sabine D. Metcalf, died Sunday night at North Billerica at the age of 38 years.

MACKIE—Margaret Mackie, widow of the late John Jackson, and a native of Dunfertine Scotland, died at her home, 137 Congress street, yesterday, aged 71 years. She leaves three sons, Charles S. of the Belvidere Woolen mills, this city; Robert A., of Fitchburg; Henry, of Stottsville, N. Y., and two daughters, Mrs. John Stewart of Fall River, and Miss Lillian Jackson of this city. Funeral notice will appear later.

GREGOIRE—Julie Gregoire, widow of Simon Gregoire, died at the residence of her sons, 406 Moody street, yesterday aged 81 years. She came to this country about 25 years ago. Her children are Dr. A. Gregoire, Frederick, P. L., and Joseph of this city, and Colbert and Remis of Canada.

Funeral Thursday morning from St. Joseph's church.

GILBRIDE—John Gilbride, aged 55 years, died last night at 20 Fulton street.

MINER—Victorine Miner, aged 44, years 11 months, wife of Harry Miner, died this morning at her home in North Chelmsford. She leaves nine children, five sons, Henry, Joseph, Arthur, Louis, Leo Herman, and four daughters, Eva, Ellen, Emma, and Lora. Funeral will take place at 9 o'clock Thursday morning from St. John's church, North Chelmsford.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the Lowell Co-operative association a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. was declared upon all groceries and coal purchased within the last six months and the usual 7 per cent. upon merchandise.

The report of the president, Arthur H. Clough, showed an increase of 59 shares of stock during the last months and an increase in sales over the previous year of over $21,000, and an increase of $46,101 over 1895. The total sales last year were $165,071.57.

The report of the auditors, David Willman and H. Spiller, showed a profit of $9609.87. The balance due on the old mortgage on Middlesex street property is $7000.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Directors, Arthur H. Cluer (re-elected) and Edwin Cornock; treasurer, George E. Metcalf; auditor, Thorsten Renstierna. There was no election of clerk.

THE LOWELL SUN

John H. Harrington, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Asst. Supt. Brady of the street department is a good man for the place. He knows more about street work than any superintendent we have had for some time.

The higher grades of the grammar schools should have an opportunity for instruction in manual training, which is now confined almost exclusively to the High school.

It is gratifying to find that the work of organizing the laboring people is so rapidly progressing. This bodes well for the success of labor in the struggle against the Arkwright club.

That skeleton dug up in Middlesex Village is a grave reminder that not so long ago the Indian and his tomahawk did business in the vicinity of Lowell. But now—"Lo, the poor Indian!"

Judge McKenna as we predicted, has been confirmed by a sweeping majority in the United States senate. Of late the opposition of the A.P.A. is sufficient to bring any man popular support.

Lowell merchants agree that a strike would work great ruin to the people of this city, as well as to its business interests. That being a fact generally admitted, it is in order to help New Bedford, for a victory there means a victory here.

Taunton Herald—Dingley says that the mill situation is due to the overproduction of cotton in the South. It is amusing how he attributes every evidence of prosperity to his bill and everything that is unfortunate to natural causes.

Mayor Bennett's Sunday prohibition of necessary labor may cost the city heavy damages. The city is liable for dangerous sidewalks on Sunday as well as on any other day. The laws provided for the protection of person and property are not suspended on Sunday.

The despatching the battleship "Maine," to Havana, might be supposed to be a menace to Spain. On the other hand, we are led to believe that it is to maintain our friendly relations with Spain—perhaps indeed to discourage the riotous outbreaks in the Cuban capital. Would it not be a good plan for President McKinley to send a regiment of soldiers down to Havana to help Spain to annihilate the surviving insurgent army?

Fall River is not doing the square thing in this labor battle. The unions of that city voted not to strike and to give their support to New Bedford while the strike lasts in that city. Now, however, about 1000 operatives are on strike in the Border city. That is a breach of faith. It is treason to the cause of labor in New England. The battle of the textile industry is being bravely fought in New Bedford and all the other textile cities should give their loyal support until a victory be achieved in other cities.

LET TEXTILE WORKERS PULL TOGETHER.

The present attitude of the labor unions in the textile conflict, so far as they stand by New Bedford and suppress strikes everywhere else until that is settled, is right and proper. It is the best policy.

The combined textile unions of New England can maintain one strike long enough to make even the Arkwright club tired; but they cannot support more than one. Hence all other strikes should be suppressed. The National body should order them back to work and demand that they assist New Bedford. The wages were cut down in all the mills about the same time; if they are raised in one city, they will be raised in all. Hence it is that Lowell, Fall River and Lawrence can win their battle more surely and a thousand-fold more cheaply by giving all the aid possible to New Bedford in order to enable the strikers in that city to win a glorious victory, not only for themselves, but for every mill city in New England. If they stand solidly by New Bedford victory will undoubtedly result. Lowell is in line and if the other cities make as good a showing, there can be no doubt as to the result.

Let the textile workers of New England strike with all their might against the cut-down at New Bedford, and await the results at that point.

Nothing is ever accomplished in the battle field by a large force spread over a wide territory. It is the force that concentrates its power upon one stronghold that wins the victory. That is the best policy for the textile workers of Lowell, Lawrence and Fall River at the present time. The mills of New Bedford were the most prosperous in New England, and, therefore, the loss caused by their idleness in general is greater than could result from the idleness of the mills of any other New England city.

Judging from the liberality of Lowell operatives in contributing to the Relief fund started by The Sun, they are determined to stand by the New Bedford strikers to the last and to render all the assistance, moral and financial, in the work of winning a glorious victory.

All up for New Bedford! Send your contributions to The Sun Relief fund.

Subscribe for the Funeral of the Arkwright club; the Triumph of Labor in New England.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Traveller—That the striking cotton mill operatives of New Bedford are seriously in earnest in their determination to resist a reduction in wages which they esteem to be unreasonable was attested yesterday afternoon when an appeal for aid in their contest was issued to the working men and working women of America. The address points out that the only argument advanced by the manufacturers thus far as to why they wish to reduce wages had been that "the other New England manufacturers have reduced wages and they intend to do the same." And the only argument advanced as to why the operatives should accept the reduction has been that "the winter is upon them and they would suffer severely in case they strike." This is a naive way of stating the case, but it agrees with the facts.

It is to be hoped that the response to the appeal of the strikers will be generous. The New Bedford weavers certainly deserve that it should be, and a victory for them means much for American labor in general and New England labor in particular.

Boston Traveller—Does Mr. Cockran desire to be considered as advancing the claim that the rich are not growing richer? The facts to the contrary are too patent to necessitate even their rehearsal. Are the poor not growing poorer? Statistics say otherwise. It is true that the condition of the laboring men, as a class, has in many respects improved in the past one hundred years, but no one will claim that those who are willing to work and can find no work to do are proportionately less numerous in this year of grace than they were fifty or seventy-five or one hundred years ago. On the contrary, every year finds the "army of the unemployed" greater and the rich are rolling up their millions in greater number and to more mammoth accretions as the years advance.

There is every reason to believe that under the development of present conditions, dissatisfaction will increase rapidly, so rapidly that it is not necessary to be a pessimist to fear disaster. We must submit that Mr. Cockran has been too desirous to be oratorical to exercise his reasoning powers fairly and fully.

Lawrence American—Congressman Knox has common sense enough to know that the man for the Lawrence post office must be one from the ranks, one conversant with the duties of the position and not a mere figure head, visiting the office once or twice a week, and trusting the routine business to subordinates. If the congressman's choice should fall upon Sidney H. Brigham or any other workingman, it is entirely safe to say that no appointment Mr. Knox could make would give better satisfaction to the Lawrence public. The next postmaster must be neither a capitalist nor a figure-head.

Taunton Herald—A movement is on foot in town to resuscitate the old Citizens' party in city politics. It is argued that a party that goes before the people on a local issue instead of requiring belief in the tenets of a national platform, is less liable to come into the power of rings and be corrupt. The need of a change is apparent, so the supporters of the new party claim, and they claim that they will start with a large following.

Chicago Chronicle—As Mr. Wolcott is plunged in a gulf of dark despair and has abandoned all hope, it devolves upon Senator Chandler to uphold the standard of bi-metallism in the republican party. He is likely to be rather lonesome, but Mr. Chandler is accustomed to loneliness. It was he who pointed out during the campaign of 1896 that Hanna was compromising the republican party by frying the fat out of the protected manufacturers for the McKinley campaign fund. It was he, too, who a few days ago sent Mr. Hanna the telegram reading: "Congratulations on the triumph of sound money. How much?" A man who is capable of this sort of thing is not likely to shrink from the task of defending bi-metallism against his own party. At any rate, Mr. Chandler will not lack powerful support. Has not Senator Wolcott assured us that Major McKinley is a sincere bimetallist?

Fall River Globe—For a man who is supposed to be bringing a valuable gift in his pocket to the United States, President Dole of Hawaii is receiving a rather cool reception. The suspicion that said gift may after all be a gold brick may account for this lack of enthusiasm which is being manifested by the American public.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Lowell Epworth League union held its winter meeting last night and Rev. Sarah A. Dixon delivered a very instructive as well as an interesting sermon, urging them to continue their work among the young and reminding them that the days of chivalry are not yet passed. Mrs. Eugene Russell and Miss Florence Barnes then sang a duet, followed by Rev. W. I. Haven of Brookline, who spoke on the same line of thought as that adopted by Rev. Sarah Dixon.

TALKED ON STRIKES.

The Baracca class of the First Baptist church met last night and listened to a debate on the question, "Do Strikes Pay?" William and Thomas Cottrell, on the opposite sides respectively. The debate was decided a draw by the judges, Miss Jessie B. Sargent, and Miss Helen A. Thomas.

RAMSAY'S BILL.

Representative Ramsay is thinking of introducing into the legislature a bill to give employes of mercantile establishments a half holiday each week during the summer.

Alderman Dimon will introduce at the meeting of the board of aldermen, tonight, a resolution relating to the free landing on the Merrimack river.

The annual supper of members of the High street church will be given Thursday evening.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE NATURAL RESULT.

McKinley's Election Gave the Control of Public Affairs to the Plutocracy.

The New York World did all in its power to bring about Mr. McKinley's election. Hence the following World editorial will be of interest:

Paxson of Pennsylvania for chairman of the interstate commerce commission is another and valuable instance of that tenacious consistency which has been Mr. McKinley's chief characteristic.

Our president is a man of convictions and of courage of them.

How shall I intrench myself in power? How shall I arrange for a renomination? These are the inquiries that are ever uppermost in his mind and heart.

To answer them he looks about him for the "powers that be" in order that he may make friends with them. He has become convinced that these powers are the trusts, the monopolies, the corrupt rings, the bosses, the various elements that industriously and most successfully cajole and cheat the people.

Arrived at this conviction, he has acted upon it with courage, steadfastness and infinite consistency; hence the selection of McKenna for the supreme bench, hence the Paxsons for high executive places, hence the inexpressibly foul Windersleys, Demases and Cohens for minor federal offices; hence, too, the pardoning of "respectable robbers," with Republican national committeemen as backers, at the rate of one every three weeks.

Mr. McKinley has decided that the control of our public affairs has passed from the people to the plutocracy and its allies, the bosses and political corruptionists. He is using his best judgment in furthering his ambitions. By that judgment he will stand or fall.

Why does the New York World complain of the man whom The World helped to elect? When The World gave McKinley valuable aid in the campaign, that newspaper knew that under a McKinley administration the railroads would be permitted to control the interstate commerce commission. The World knew that "the trusts, the monopolies, the corrupt rings, the bosses, the various elements that industriously and most successfully cajole and cheat the people," were large contributors to the McKinley campaign fund. Did The World imagine that these elements were making their contributions out of a spirit of liberality? Did not The World know that these contributions were investments rather than gifts? Did The World expect any bank wrecker to remain in prison so long as Mr. McKinley could find even a poor excuse to pardon him?

The World does right in making its criticisms, but that great newspaper ought to understand that the time for it to do effective work on behalf of good government is prior to election day. It cannot expect to obtain good government from men who are elected to office by men who have more concern for special interests than they have for public interests.—Omaha World-Herald.

FRIENDS OF MONOPOLY.

Republican Officials Never Lose an Opportunity to Aid Trusts.

Whenever and wherever a Republican official finds an opportunity to oblige a monopoly, a trust or a millionaire he is sure to embrace it. It is the aim of the party to help capital at the expense of the people, and the abandonment of the suits in this state, says the New York News, against the Armour company for selling oleomargarine here illegally is therefore a perfectly logical proceeding. The treasury will lose nearly $2,000,000 by it, but what of that when a liberal contributor to last year's McKinley-Hanna campaign fund is the gainer thereby?

The penalties that the Armour company had incurred under the oleomargarine law amount to $1,700,000 in round figures. The cases had been rigorously and ably pushed by former officials, and victory for the state is even now in sight, but both Governor Black and Commissioner of Agriculture Wieting are understood to have decided to abandon the prosecution. And for what? For a promise from the millionaire corporation not to break the law again and the payment of a merely nominal fine.

The Armour company is credited with having given $100,000 to last year's Republican national campaign fund. It was a large sum, but only one seventeenth of what it gets back now by the grace of the Republican officials of the state of New York. It is a profitable investment that pays 1,600 per cent in a single year. A Klondike gold mine can hardly be expected to turn out greater profits more promptly.

An Honest Republican.

At least one Republican congressman—Mr. Lacey of Iowa—has the courage of his convictions. He doesn't believe that Democrats have any rights in this country, and he says so. He is opposed to the free homes bill. "We gave free homes to farmers in Guthrie county, O. T.," he says, "and how did they show their gratitude to the Republican party? Every last one of them voted against Dennis Flynn. Under the circumstances I don't see why the Republican congress should enthuse over the question of free homes to western farmers." Could anything be clearer or more equitable? If people won't vote the Republican ticket, let them emigrate off the earth altogether. This country is owned and run by the Republican party.

Beginning the New Year.

Mr. McKinley goes into the new year with nothing accomplished for the country or for mankind. There is no Cuban recognition, there is a reduction in cotton factory wages, there is no reciprocity, and the nation has only the farmer and a European shortage to thank for what measure of prosperity has been restored. As to civil service reform, that is being knocked out by office brokerage.

A Harmless Club.

Mr. McKinley's efforts to jam through the currency bill by swinging the patronage club will be hindered by the general suspicion that the club is stuffed. Billy is an enthusiastic candidate for re-election.

Another Syndicate Needed.

It is a pity that some syndicate cannot be formed to take up Mr. McKinley's promises as his promissory notes were taken up.

"KITTY, THE HEIRESS"

GIVEN AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL YESTERDAY.

The series of entertainments for the benefit of the poor opened in the Immaculate Conception school yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded with children. Last night, the performance attracted a large audience which was delighted with the fine program offered. It was a comedy-drama, "Kitty the Heiress, or Sightseeing in the Emerald Isle." Incidental to the play were shown the beautiful scenes of Ireland. The leading man, Dan Morris Sullivan sustained four characters, appearing as Jerry Branigan, the guide; Mrs. Suldy, the poor lone widdy; Soldering Solomon, the tinker; Van Slayer, a German baron; The other characters were as follows: Richard Thornton, on business in Ireland, Frank L. Sparks; Funny Sam, a colored servant, James McDermott; Miss Jessie Thornton, Miss Marie Lynne; the Profesor of Music, Miss Ada Gray; Kittie of Cork, Josie M. Sullivan.

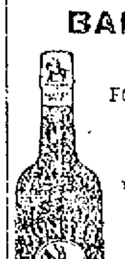
The entertainment will be given every evening this week and Saturday matinee.

The play is very enjoyable and the whole performance ahead of many given in the local theatres.

WRESTLING MATCH.

Gideon Perrie of Boston, champion all-round athlete of the world, and James Pettigrew of this city have been matched to wrestle catch-as-catch-can at Associate hall, next Monday evening. Perrie is to throw Pettigrew four times within an hour or lose the match.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE



FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD. The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forebodings disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier. A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the ablest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old fire or himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

M. STEINERT & Sons Co.

34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano

$125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line, PEASE, BRAUMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 63 CHARLES STREET AND 455 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder was troubled by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, C. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down

We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.

$225.00

$10 down and $6 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 15 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.35.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co.'s make. Sizes 2½ to 7. E width, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Tonight at 8 O'clock.

and Wednesday Matinee and Night.

First time at popular prices. Grand and radiantly beautiful presentation of the weird, fantastic, legendary romance,

THE BLACK CROOK

All the great features! All the novelties! New this year! 2 grand ballets! 2 premieres! 16 exceptionally beautiful Coryphees 16. Up-to-date specialties. Marvelous, moral, triumphant and unmatched. Remember there is only one Black Crook.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 27, 28, 29.

The latest Laugh Provoker as Played 100 Nights at the Standard Theatre, New York,

THE REAL WIDOW BROWN

Fun with realism, good music, grand voices. One continuous laugh. Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern conveniences, steam heat and electric call bells in every room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

CANDLES

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES

FOR

Candlemas Day and Church Use

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF DOWN TO $2.50

Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.

ALL KINDS OF

Second-Hand Shoes

FOR SALE.

SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; B. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENT, REAR OF 35 Burns street. Separate, quiet neighborhood and good yard. Rent $6.50 a month.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG LADY as typewriter and stenographer. Address O., Sun office.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A sum of money Friday morning. Finder will please return to Sun office and receive reward.

FAMILY HELP WANTED—WEAVERS OF fine colored cotton goods on narrow dobby looms. Good wages and steady work. Houses at low rental. Address "B," Mount Vernon mills, Bridesburg, Phila.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON MERRIMACK street, between Dutton and Palmer streets, containing about $5 and valuable papers. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK for us at home, day or evening, $4 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience required full particulars and work sent to your home on application. Columbian Manufacturing Co., 333 No. Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMEN ON cigars; salary and expenses paid; experience unnecessary. Yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 31, ARLINGTON street, eight rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire between two and six p. m.

FOUND A BUNCH OF KEYS, WITH TAG marked Tiffany & Wales. Owner can have by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, 37 Middlesex street, sun shines in the room all day.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 11TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $12, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard-printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleansing establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS! You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c. at Dows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 2500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 252 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, 6 SIX house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Box 2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain, no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00 by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 232 Fayette street.

WANTED—5000 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 258 Merrimack street, Room 12, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 11 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, man of experience on house canvassing preferred. 42 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Sunday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 159 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

STOP PAYING RENT.

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story home, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Location is high, dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, Old Post office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 171 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALL ON

LEGAULT & CO.,

TO HAVE YOUR

WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED

Jewellers and [illegible]

70 Central St., Cor. [illegible]

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-3. Call night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

MORGAN AND CLEVELAND

The Senator's Sarcastic Reply to Ex-President Cleveland.

He Holds That Mr. Cleveland Favored Annexation—Other Senators Heard—House Considers Appropriation Bills.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Turpie denounced as a falsehood of the gold men the statement that the standard silver dollar was worth only half its face value, and that some time in the future it would be worth still less. He analyzed the bill proposed by the monetary commission and sharply attacked the proposition that all debts should be payable in gold, especially as that provision made the government obligations payable in gold. He suggested that this was an indirect method of discrediting the standard silver dollar which, by the enactment of that proposition, would be left high and dry without its proper debt paying ability. He did not believe such a proposition would ever find public favor in the United States. Indeed he had a profound conviction that silver would finally be restored to its proper position, not by international agreement, but by the honest, individual action of the various countries of the world. He concluded with the statement that he and other silver advocates were willing to rest their case with the people.

Mr. Morgan, under a question of personal privilege, rose at the conclusion of Mr. Turpie's address to make a statement of which he had earlier given notice. He referred to a dispatch from Princeton, N. J., quoting ex-President Cleveland as denying a statement said to have been made by Mr. Morgan in an executive session of the senate to the effect that Mr. Cleveland was once in favor of annexation of Hawaii. "No statement for publication was made by me," said he; "hence Mr. Cleveland, in accepting such a statement without first ascertaining from me what the facts were, shows his willingness to accept exparte statements in the Hawaiian matter." Mr. Morgan said that it was well known to some of Mr. Cleveland's friends during his first administration that he was in favor of not only the annexation of Hawaii, but also of Cuba. "I cannot," declared Mr. Morgan, "accept Mr. Cleveland's statement that he was always opposed to Hawaiian annexation. I can name at least one confidential friend of Mr. Cleveland who will support me in the belief that the statement is not true." Mr. Morgan then presented an extended review of Mr. Cleveland's connection with the Hawaiian affairs, in the course of which he denounced the accrediting of Special Commissioner Blount to the government at Honolulu as a "piece of duplicity without parallel." He declared his belief that Mr. Cleveland, in endeavoring to reinstate the ex-queen upon the throne, had in view, as Secretary of State Marcy once had, the annexation of the islands and the pensioning of the queen. The senator had no desire to argue the matter, feeling assured that correspondence he had read not only established the fact that Mr. Cleveland was covertly considering the question of annexation, but that his action in regard to Hawaii was a lasting disgrace upon the country. He reiterated his belief that Mr. Cleveland was in favor of annexation, but that Mr. Dole's honesty forced the president to abandon his policy of overthrowing the provisional government.

Mr. Gallinger secured the adoption of an amendment to the pension appropriation bill, providing that hereafter no pension shall be paid upon power of attorney from pensioners residing in foreign countries.

Mr. Gorman said that the bill did not carry by $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 the sum necessary for the pensions for 1899. He charged that the bill was framed to meet the deficit in revenues which was anticipated by the administration. It was simply one of several efforts to create a fictitious balance in the treasury. The commissioner of pensions had submitted estimates to the secretary of the interior which showed that $148,337,000, and possibly as high as $150,000,000, would be necessary.

Mr. Mason inquired if Mr. Gorman had any fear that the Republican party would have to borrow as much money as that of the Democratic.

"The point I make," replied Mr. Gorman, "is that you are not levying enough taxes to pay the expenses of the government. Of course, the money paid into the treasury on account of the Pacific railroad sale has built up the balance. Had it not been for that we should have been in a serious condition."

"How much more did we get for the Pacific road than you agreed to take for it?" asked Mr. Mason.

"That is a question," replied Mr. Gorman, "that is yet to be determined. Whether your policy in that regard is wise or otherwise remains to be seen." Mr. Gorman concluded with the statement that it had been predetermined congress should adjourn with slim appropriations and no legislation whatever.

In the course of an extended statement Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, declared that such a purpose as had been attributed by Mr. Gorman to the committee was news to him. It was neither the purpose of the committee nor of the Republican party to shirk a proper responsibility. He pointed out the fact that such reductions as were made in the appropriations would necessarily have to be confined to two or three of the great appropriation measures. He discussed at length Mr. Gorman's statements concerning the deficit which he said was growing up, concluding with an expression of belief that the tariff law would produce ample revenue for the needs of the government.

Mr. Stewart said there could be no deficit in the treasury, as there was now in the vaults a great surplus of $211,000,000 which he thought ought to be put into circulation in accordance with the law.

Mr. Gorman read at length from the statement of Commissioner of Pensions Evans before the house committee on appropriations. He disclaimed any desire to reflect upon the committee, as he was satisfied the reduction in the estimates was made by the heads of departments and not by the committee. "There is, however," concluded Mr. Gorman, "an evident determination on the part of the administration to keep the appropriations within possible revenues in order that a fictitious balance may be shown."

Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Speaking to a pro-forma amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, Mr. Simpson commented on an interview with the president relative to the strike in the cotton mills of New England, wherein the president was quoted as deprecating the condition of labor and as favoring a restriction of immigration. Mr. Simpson spoke of the report of the agricultural department experts on the condition of the residents of the slums of New York, in which he said the experts alleged that their poverty was due to extravagance. The experts stated that these people sometimes bought beefsteak when they could get twice as much nutriment out of bananas. The upshot of Mr. Simpson's comment was that there should be economy in governmental affairs.

Mr. Dingley replied in some good natured remarks in which he twitted Mr. Simpson on having ceased to wail about the miseries of bleeding Kansas and was now looking for misery elsewhere.

"We have Populist rule in Kansas now and there is no longer any misery out there," said Mr. Simpson.

Continuing, Mr. Dingley said he also believed in economy, but he thought it strange that on every proposition to increase expenditure Mr. Simpson had voted in the affirmative.

"That is not true," interposed Mr. Simpson.

"I leave that to the members who have seen him filing through the tellers," responded Mr. Dingley, who concluded by saying he hoped members would follow the words, not the example of Mr. Simpson.

Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.), commenting on Mr. Simpson's statement about the reappearance of prosperity in Kansas owing to Populistic rule, said that in one year of Republican rule in this country the farmers of Kansas had paid off $50,000,000 of mortgages, while under the Populistic rule in Kansas every state institution was suffering for lack of funds, and for the first time in years state warrants were being stamped, "Not good for lack of funds." The people of Kansas, he said, were proud of the Republican party.

Mr. Simpson said that when the Populists retired from power three years ago they left $500,000 in the state treasury. When they resumed last year the treasury was bankrupt.

NO NEGOTIATIONS.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The minister for foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, made a solemn statement yesterday before the budget committee in regard to the Dreyfus affair. He declared most emphatically that there had never been relations of any kind between German representatives or agents and Dreyfus. The story of the waste paper basket incident at the German embassy in Paris and the finding therein of compromising documents affecting Dreyfus was sheer invention.

AFFECTIONS VALUED HIGH.

New York, Jan. 25.—Herbert N. Curtis, a wealthy young man said to hail from Waterbury, Conn., was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Walgesing on an order issued by Justice Hirshberg of the supreme court at Poughkeepsie. He was subsequently released on $2500 cash bail. The arrest is the outcome of a suit brought against Curtis by Joseph J. Moorehouse of Poughkeepsie, who alleges that Curtis alienated the affections of his wife, and he wants $50,000 damages.

A THREE DAYS' RACE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—A 72-hour bicycle race began at noon yesterday with 12 starters, including several bicyclists of national reputation. The score at midnight was: Walley, 220 miles, 4 laps; Henshaw, 197.7; Elkes, 220.2; Dench, 156.5; Gannon, 183.4; Stewart, 41.10; Miller, 184.1; Schinneer, 219; Hall, 215.10; Ruckel, 167.7; Walters, 213.3; Repine, 86. Stewart dropped out. The contestants at the end of the first day are going well and are apparently in good shape.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

Gallipoli, Italy, Jan. 25.—There were bread riots here Sunday evening. A mob broke the street lamps and burned the governor's residence and local club house. Thirty-nine arrests were made.

REPUBLICAN CLUB

Gives a "Blow Out" at Boston.

RESOLUTION TO STAND BY THE PARTY PRINCIPLES

And to Get Ready for the Coming Battle.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Among the matters touched upon by the executive committee of the Republican club of Massachusetts, which held its annual meeting Monday afternoon, was this: "We are on the eve of another great political contest for the control of the national house of representatives. The importance of this contest should not be underestimated. The Republican party should leave no stone unturned to maintain its supremacy in this great and important body. A partial victory by the enemies of the great principles of our party will give courage to those who in the last presidential campaign endeavored to gain control of the government upon a platform of disorder and financial discredit. The issues that confront our party cannot be overlooked or belittled. It behooves every lover of good government and sound finance not to relax for a moment his steady adherence to those principles upon which the present administration was placed in power. The forces of evil are alert, and there must be no cessation on our part of the vigilance upon which rests the honor and integrity of our country."

The present membership of the club is 1157. During the past year the club lost by resignation 42 members and by death four. Thirty-five members were taken in during the year.

Balloting for officers for the ensuing year resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: President, William D. Sohier of Beverly; secretary, Elihu B. Hayes of Lynn; treasurer, A. Lithgow Devens of Hamilton; vice presidents (one from each congressional district), 1st district, Dana Malone of Greenfield; 2nd district, Albert D. Nason of Springfield; 3rd district, Josiah M. Lasell of Whitinsville; 4th district, James Phillips, Jr., of Fitchburg; 5th district, Edward D. Hayden of Woburn; 6th district, George V. L. Meyer of Hamilton; 7th district, Charles B. Tebbetts of Lynn; 8th district, John Read of Cambridge.

COALITION IN MARYLAND.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—That the Democrats are ready and willing to take a hand in the senatorial contest and to aid the bolting "eleven" in electing almost anybody but McComas is no longer susceptible of denial. Delegates Wirt and Wilkinson, the acknowledged leaders of the Democrats in the house, declared as much in speeches made in the joint convention, the former making a bitter attack upon Judge McComas for his part in the passage of the "force bill" when in congress, and declaring by implication that he would vote for a Republican, but not for one whose record upon that question was such as that of Judge McComas.

Mr. Wilson went even further, saying that he proposed to vote for Mr. Gorman as long as there was a chance or even a hope of electing him, but when that hope is gone, he proposes to vote for whomsoever he pleases, be he Republican or Democrat. These speeches are looked upon as official announcements that the coalition is on if it can be carried through.

MAYOR VAN WYCK'S BLUNTNESS.

New York, Jan. 25.—When several commissioners of the greater city departments handed in estimates for 1898, showing an increase over last year's estimates, Mayor Van Wyck said: "I want to tell you commissioners that I have made up my mind absolutely that if you can't run your departments as cheaply as they were run under the last administration I'll find some Democrats who can."

A comparative statement of the amounts asked for and the amounts appropriated for all the boroughs last year and this showed that the estimates for 1898 were $3,500,000 in excess of last year's appropriations.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—By the explosion of a locomotive's boiler in a roundhouse Monday three men were killed and two others seriously injured. The building and three engines were wrecked. The dead are:

Frank Beck, roundhouse foreman; Wesley Schelper, engineer of the wrecked engine; Charles Young, engineer.

The seriously hurt are: Fred V. Baxter, fireman, leg burned and scalded; Emil Olsen, machinist, terribly burned and scalded by escaping steam.

TO GO TO KLONDIKE

Requires nerve and lots of it. People with weak nerves should take Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Indigestion and Constipation. It cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow skin. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by Druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



THE IRVING-BARRYMORE ENGAGEMENT.

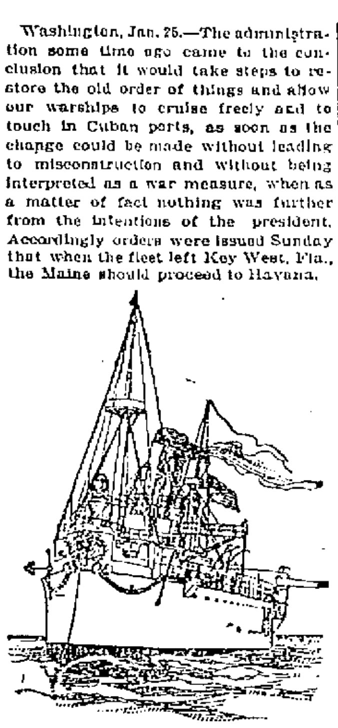
Young Irving, who will wed Miss Barrymore, the talented daughter of Maurice Barrymore, is a son of Henry Irving and a promising playwright.

A BATTLESHIP TO CUBA

The Maine Ordered to Havana by Secretary of Navy.

The Object to Maintain Friendly Relations With Spain—Another Republican Bluff.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The administration some time ago came to the conclusion that it would take steps to restore the old order of things and allow our warships to cruise freely and to touch in Cuban ports, as soon as the change could be made without leading to misconstruction and without being interpreted as a war measure, when as a matter of fact nothing was further from the intentions of the president. Accordingly orders were issued Sunday that when the fleet left Key West, Fla., the Maine should proceed to Havana.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP MAINE.

Chairman Boutelle of the house committee on naval affairs said that if the Maine had gone to Havana it was an entirely natural movement. The sending of our ships to the ports of the world implies no offense. "That is what they are for," said he, and added: "This is essentially true in time of peace and, according to the view of Spain, there is no war, and the United States has not thus far recognized a condition of war existing. In time of war, when a blockade is declared, foreign ships may be kept out, as was the case at Charleston harbor during the war; but such a blockade has not been established at Havana." Mr. Boutelle regarded the sending of the Maine as quite in line with the custom, and as furnishing no ground for irritation on the part of Spain or for agitation in this country.

Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee said that in questions of a diplomatic character he would not express an opinion as to the expediency of a move, as it was to be presumed that the executive authorities acted with a completeness of information not available to the general public. Moreover, Mr. Dingley said, it was of course to be presumed that any such step was dictated by what the executive authorities felt to be for the best interest of the country.

Representative Sulzer of New York said: "I do not know what this act on the part of the Republican administration means; but I do know what Mr. McKinley ought to do at once, and that is to send to Havana the North Atlantic squadron to maintain order, protect American citizens and property and aid the Cubans in achieving their liberty as France helped our revolutionary fathers in 1776. A little nerve on the part of the navy department would settle the Cuban question in 24 hours."

Representative Meyer of Louisiana of the naval committee expressed satisfaction at the sending of the Maine to Havana. When foreign warships come to New Orleans it is regarded as a mark of respect, and Spain cannot possibly take umbrage at the presence of the Maine at Havana.

Senator Turpie—I am very glad of it. It is good news.

Senator Daniel—It ought to have been done two years ago.

Representative Cummings of New York said: "The Maine ought to have been sent to Havana two years ago. It would have saved the life of many an American citizen, put a stop to the butcheries of Weyler, and forced Spain to troop in the ranks of civilization. But better late than never. The country has been awake for a long time. I am glad that the outcry has at last started the administration from its lethargy."

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio construed this action to mean that there was apprehension of another outbreak at Havana and that it would be directed against our people. He could not think the sending of the Maine was due to any strain between the United States and Spain, but rather to meet the anticipated emergency of an outbreak.

It is a striking fact that, with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney general, not a member of the cabinet knew of the president's intention to take this step. It is not denied, however, that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day: "The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of a friendly nation to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new movement. The president had intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders of the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming nor unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on and, so far as I know, has not made the slightest objection to it." Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship.

This statement shows that the move was made deliberately and that it could not have been taken if there were serious apprehensions of its results in Havana. The general belief, however, is that Madrid rather than in any Cuban town is trouble to be looked for. If there should be any misapprehension of the purpose of our government in sending the Maine to Havana. The temper of the opposition in the Spanish capital has been threatening for some time, and it may require the strong hand of the news censor to repress utterances that would lead to rioting.

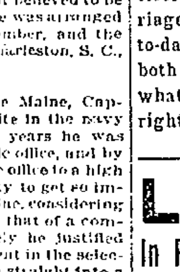
The German warships to which Mr. Day referred are the Charlotte and the Geyer, both training ships and not of formidable type, though one sufficed to settle the Haytian difficulties. Their touching at Havana is not believed to be significant, as their cruise was arranged in all details last September, and the same ships are due at Charleston, S. C., early in February next.

The commander of the Maine, Captain Sigsbee, is a favorite in the navy department. For four years he was chief of the hydrographic office, and by his energy brought up the office to a high standard. He was lucky to get so important a ship as the Maine, considering his actual rank, which is that of a commander, but immediately he justified the department's judgment in the selection by running his ship straight into a dock in New York harbor to avoid running down a packed excursion boat. This was a display of quick judgment, nerve and pluck that pleased the department so highly that Captain Sigsbee was sent a complimentary letter.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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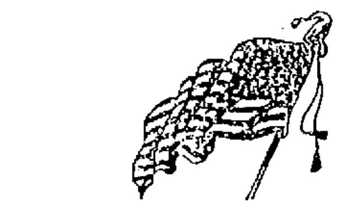
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His commission is at least $10. Buy direct from us, we have no canvasers, and you save the $10. All makes and prices. Cash or instalments.

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LET HER GO GALLAGHER!



COME AND SEE OUR

Corned Beef

man, John Brophy, he has a clean shave, bouquet on his breast and will serve you the finest sweet pickled Corned Beef and to all kinds of choicest Pickled and Smoked Meats to be found in the city. Come and see the fun.

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

To Remind You

Of a well known fact it is only necessary to again state that the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Worthen street, offers to the owners of carriages the advantages of an up-to-date establishment, where both new work and repairs are what they should be—just right.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All orders promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $18, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

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The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT.

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

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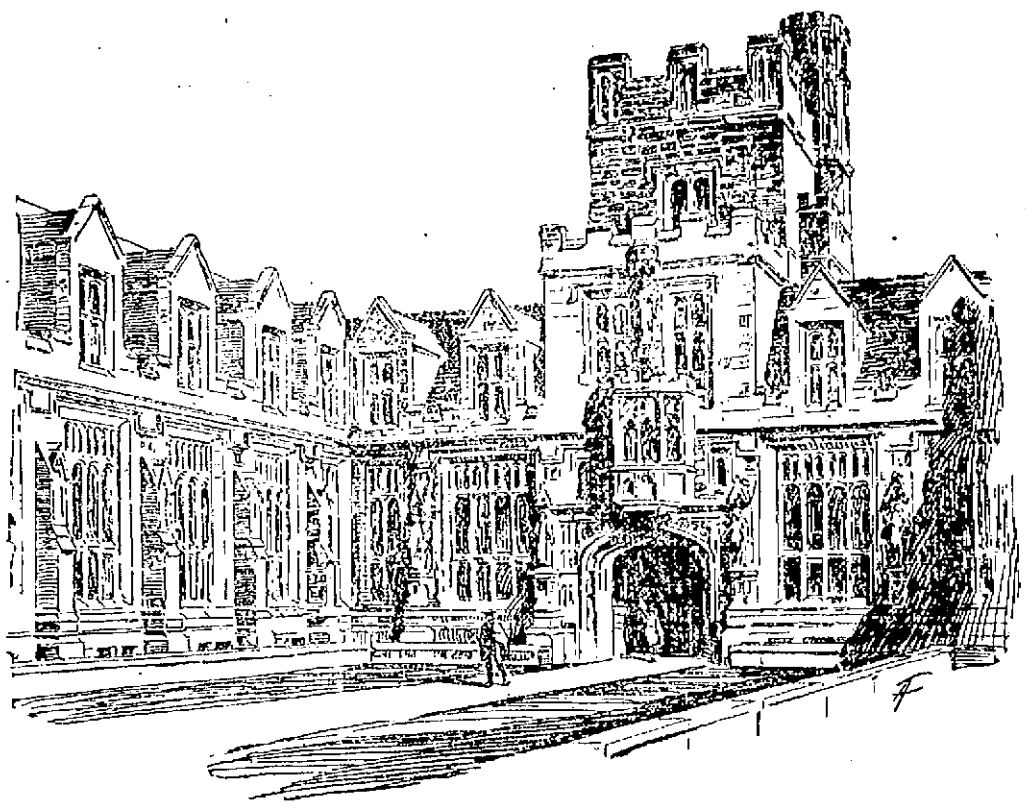
Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PRINCETON'S MONUMENT TO A MODEST MAN.



The Beautiful New Library Whose Donor Refuses to Give His Name.

When a rich man gives money or a building to a college, he usually does so for the purpose of having his name and generosity perpetual. But the training and atmosphere of Princeton seem to have developed a new species of benefactor—one who makes princely gifts and declines to have his name mentioned. A new library costing $600,000 has recently been completed at Princeton, and as yet the name of the donor is entirely unknown.

Probably few, if any, buildings erected in this country have been more highly praised by artists, architects and scholars than the new library of Princeton University. It is considered the best specimen of the highly decorated collegiate architecture of the Middle Ages to be found in America, and at the same time the most advanced ideas in library management are exemplified in its interior arrangement.

The erection of this structure, which seems like a bit of ancient Oxford dropped down among the more modern buildings of old Nassau, was rendered necessary by the rapid increase of books in the college library. When the fine Chancellor Green library was built, in 1873, it was considered the most modern library building in the world.

Only 100,000 volumes were provided for, the college then having some 15,000 or 20,000 books. In twenty-five years the Green library was not only filled, but in the building there was almost as bad a state of affairs as in the old Congressional Library. Cellars, attics and every nook and corner were filled, and the librarians were in despair.

Then the unknown donor came forward, hiding behind Moses Taylor Pyne, '77, and other graduates, and the son of Chancellor Green offered to remodel the old library. William A. Potter designed the building just completed, and in order to secure a site, the old chapel, on the pews of which were carved the names of generations of students, was demolished.

The new library is in the form of a hollow quadrangle, 160 feet square, with an interior court, 75 feet square.

This is entered through two tower gateways, upon which, in niches, stand statues of Witherspoon, McCosh, Madison and Ellsworth, by J. Massey Rhind.

In the interior court and on the gateways are other niches in which will be placed statues of other distinguished sons of Princeton, for the place is intended to be the Westminster Abbey of Princeton, as well as a storehouse of literary treasures.

In the five-story stacks of the library there will be room for more than a million volumes; and in the seminary rooms and Green library, for five hundred thousand more, a capacity as great as that of the British Museum, New Public Library of New York, or any great foreign library. The new Congressional Library is considered a marvel, but in the Princeton library there are improvements not even found in the Washington building.

UGANDA'S KING CWA IS A BABE.



Among the infant monarchs of the world should not be forgotten David Cwa, the baby King of Uganda. This little blackberry will be 2 years old next July. He was crowned when he was three months old, because his father, Mwanga, was such a wicked old negro that he had to be deposed for the good of the community.

After the wicked king had done about everything that he could think of to make things unpleasant for the people who were trying to civilize Uganda and had been by turns pagan, Roman Catholic and Protestant, the chiefs got together and declared that Mwanga had lost his job. The little pickaninny, David, was thereupon solemnly enthroned.

Most of the inhabitants of Uganda are now Christians, and there are numerous Roman Catholic and Protestant churches scattered about among the villages. The Namirembe Cathedral holds 5,000 people. On Sundays the average attendance of worshipers at the cathedral services is 3,500, and about 1,000 on weekdays.

When the collection is taken up one is reminded of the old-fashioned "donation party" which was one of the perquisites of the country parson in years gone by, and which is still not obsolete in some parts of the country. The offerings at the Namirembe Cathedral consists of fowls, potatoes, plantains, sugar cane, shells tied up in banana fibre and other products of the country.

His Royal and dusky Majesty, King David, is called by his subjects Daudi, an affectionate substitute for David. He is just as cunning as any other little black baby, only a trifle more serious, as becomes a king. The accompanying picture shows His Majesty in the arms of his mother, Eva Musibika.

The affairs of the kingdom are conducted by a regency consisting of General Apollo Kagwa, Prime Minister; Stanislaus Mugwanga, Prime Minister of the Roman Catholic province, and the Rev. Zachariah Kizito.

New Testament's Large Sale.

Those who remember the enormous sales which attended the introduction of the revised version of the holy scriptures will be not a little surprised at the general collapse which has gradually made this publication a drug in the market. Over sixteen years ago the first edition of the revised New Testament was published at the Oxford Press, and at that time so strenuous were the efforts made to obtain advance sheets of it, that one house alone offered £5,000 for a single copy without success. When the revised version of the entire Bible was published, four years later, the run on the Oxford University Press warehouse was unprecedented, upward of 1,000,000 copies being issued between one midnight and the next midday. At the New York branch of the Oxford Press, in Bleecher street, the office was besieged the night before publication, and special detectives were placed around the building to prevent overeager purchasers from obtaining copies, even by depositing their money.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 copies were sold in this country during the first three weeks after the publication. Such a sale has never before been known, and several American firms, including Harper Bros., D. Apleton & Co., Dodd, Mead & Co., and Porter & Coates of Philadelphia, issued American editions in large quantities to meet the demand.

The collapse was experienced less than two months after the first appearance of the new version. The total has been variously estimated to be between $500,000 and $600,000. From tal loss to the American firms interested that date until now the sales have been extremely small, less than eight copies being sold to 100 of the King James version.

As a text book it is considered almost invaluable, and is used extensively by clergymen of all denominations and in many Sunday schools. Its superiority in technical accuracy is everywhere recognized. Its lack of popularity in public worship seems to grow out of a loss of sentiment, which is found to so large a degree in the authorized version. One of the passages which has evoked the most unfavorable comment is the translation of the Lord's prayer, which in Matthew vi., 9-14, is made to read as follows:

"Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts as we also have forgiven our debtors. And bring us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one."

The substitution of "the evil one" for "evil" brought forth a flood of criticism.

Another passage which has attracted attention is the translation of "Gloria in Excelsis." Instead of "Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men," the revised version has it: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace among men in whom he is well pleased."

These two passages, perhaps, alone have decided the fate of the new version as a book "appointed to be read in churches."—New York Times.

Valuable Sea Vegetables.

The most valuable sea vegetable is the seaweed from which kelp, iodine and other useful substances are obtained. Kelp is a crude alkaline matter, produced by the combustion of seaweeds. These are dried in the sun, and then burned in shallow excavations at a low heat. About twenty or twenty-four tons of seaweed yield one ton of kelp.

Kelp is composed of chloride of sodium, carbonate of soda, sulphates of soda and potash, chloride of potassium, iodide of potassium or sodium, insoluble salts and coloring matter. It used to be the great source of soda, but a better quality is now obtained from the decomposition of sea salt.

A ton of good kelp will yield about 8 pounds of iodine, large quantities of chloride of potassium, and also, by destructive distillation, a large quantity of volatile oil, from four to fifteen gallons of paraffin oil, three or four gallons of naphtha and from one and a half to four hundredweight of sulphate of ammonia.

There are twelve factories in Scotland, chiefly in Glasgow, and two in Ireland, producing togther one hundred and thirty tons of iodine annually from this source, and ten or twelve in Finisterre, the northwesternmost department of France, that produces fifty tons.—Golden Days.

About Great Men and Women

There is nothing of much more interest to the world than the peculiarities of great men and women. We are told that Charles the Fifth had a passion for taking to pieces and remounting clocks, that Saliger shook with disgust at the odor of water-cresses, that Bacon fell unconscious at every eclipse of the moon, that Pascal was pursued with the thought that he was standing close to the edge of a precipice, that Bossuet courted inspiration by shutting himself up in a cold room with his head warmly wrapped up, that Palestrina sought inspiration by wrapping his whole body in warm heavy coverings. Cimarosa, for the same purpose would seek the noisiest places and those most brilliantly lighted. Madame Dudevant (George Sand) slept all day and was up all night, while Catherine de Medici could not endure the perfume of a rose. Erasmus was seized with a fever at sight of a fish, Malebranche thought he saw a leg of lamb at the end of his nose, Lalande ate spiders, and Mehul always kept a skull on his piano.

Manager—Have you ever played a leading part?

Applicant—Yes.

Manager—What was it?

Applicant—I led the mule

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS.

In 1896 a merchant naturalist of Tunis bought a piece of ground inclosed by a wall, where a sufficient quantity of water could be introduced. In this field a large space, where there were fig trees, was inclosed by wire netting. Then he secured from nests the young egrets. In 1896, by increase, his heronery contained about 400 egrets. The females lay eggs twice a year, in April and in June; and the young, leaving the nest after fifteen days, mate the same year.

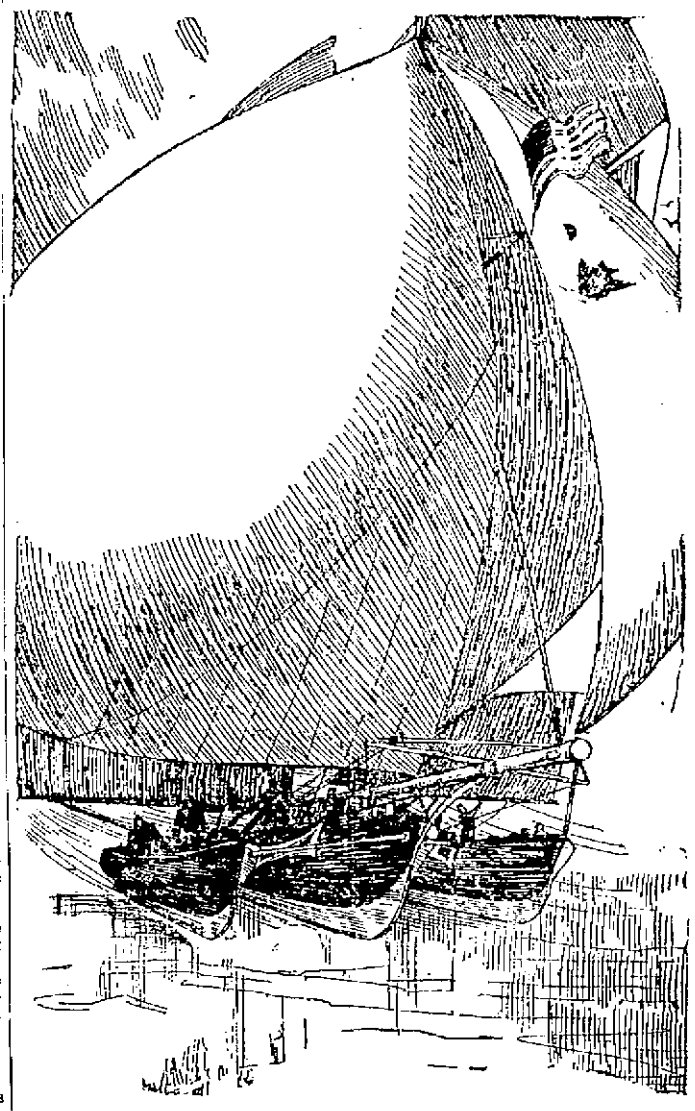
These birds he feeds on minced horse and mule meat twice a day—one animal, costing there 5 or 6 francs, sufficing for a fortnight. The nestlings are fed by their mother on small fish provided for her. The dorsal plumes are gathered twice a year, in May and September, but it is not until the bird is three years old that the plumes attain their full beauty. Each adult bird furnishes about 7 grams of these per year—that is, about 108 grains or 1-70 of a pound, yielding a value of 35 francs or $7 per head.—Popular Science News.

Two German investigators, MM. Einhorn and Heinz, have discovered a new anaesthetic agent, to which they have given the name orthoform. This substance belongs to the chemical group of aromatic amido-ethers. It consists of a white, christalline powder, without taste or odor. It does not readily dissolve, and its action is slow. But this fact is compensated for by the duration of the influence of the substance. Orthoform is produced with acids from soluble salts, which possess anaesthetic properties.

Applied to the surface of a wound, or an irritated mucous membrane, orthoform, in a powder or ointment, produces insensibility. Many observations of sufferers bring this fact to light boldly. With bad burns in particular—and every one knows how distressing these are—orthoform subdues the liveliest pain in a few minutes, and its effect lasts for hours. Inasmuch as orthoform is not a poison (rabbits and dogs may take with impunity from two to six grams a day), one may safely make a fresh application when the anaesthetic influence has begun to diminish. One discovers how great is the toleration of it by the organism, for instance, in a case of cancerous ulcer of the face, which is the seat of such intense pain as to render sleep impossible. The ulcer is sprinkled with orthoform for a week, and the quantity applied may amount to fifty grams. The patient ceases to suffer, and no inconvenience follows the experiment.

For the torture of cancer of the stomach Messrs. Einhorn and Heinz have administered many doses of a gram in the course of a single day. It affords great satisfaction in all cases of wounds or ulcers of the skin and mucous membrane, and, as it is strongly antiseptic, it hastens recovery from bacterial ravages. It has no action on unbroken skin, but its powerful influence permits one to regard it as suitable for a local anaesthetic in cases where one is to operate on a mucous surface. Experiments of this kind have, indeed, been made at Munich.—Paris Temps.

LAND-WATER CRAFT TO REACH THE KLONDYKE.



Having braved the perils of the deep in every section of the world, J. T. Mathews, who recently brought his weatherbeaten personality to anchor at a wharf in Baltimore, is about to start on a trip to the Klondyke, in company with several other venturesome spirits, with a novel boat of his own invention.

Mr. Mathews's new boat is of such an unusual design that it has excited a great deal of ridicule from the marine experts of Baltimore, but he meets every criticism with the one remark: "I have sailed on every ocean and commercial waterway of the world, and therefore, I know what suits the Pacific Ocean."

Mr. Mathews's vessel is built on the order of a catamaran, but he has gone the twin-hull idea one better by providing his boat with three hulls. He has constructed the boat for a twofold purpose—going through the water, and where water ends and ice begins, to glide over the frozen surface, this being made possible by the equipping of the three keels with steel runners.

The boat is thirty-four feet, six inches long, nine feet beam, and will have a carrying capacity of thirty-five tons. Owing to the number of hulls the sail area of the craft will be enormous. The total area will be 670 square yards.

When ready for launching the three hulls will be bolted firmly together with three massive cross timbers. The combination of boats is built to accommodate twelve men. Each of the boats will be provided with cabins containing berths. The center boat of the craft will be shipped by rail in sections to Seattle, where the two smaller boats will be added.

Mr. Mathews has formed his party of Klondyke explorers into a company, to be known as the Mathews-Taby Alaskan Mining and Trading company, which has been regularly incorporated for the purpose of carrying on business in the gold fields. The prospectors will go by rail to Seattle, and will there embark on their three-hulled boat and set sail for the Yukon country.

Mr. Mathews regards "three" as a mascot number when gold mining is the object in view, and in addition of providing a trio of hulls for his Yukon craft, he has caused each member of the party to sign a binding agreement that they will work together, prospecting and digging for gold in the Klondyke, for not less than three years.

He explains his reason for putting this limit on the combined efforts of the party by stating that three years is the length of time that he considers it will take for each man to acquire a sufficient quantity of Alaskan yellow metal to enable all to return with a fortune.

One of the most famous mines in Leadville was the Robert E. Lee. Its promise was discovered when the vein or deposit was first struck, but for some purpose or other people who did not take kindly to it, and the owners tried in vain to sell an interest. A gentleman who happened to have a few hundred dollars was besought to take a third of it for $300. He studied the matter, and deeming the venture too risky, declined. The Lee was a pocket mine, and some of the pockets contained rich ore. To effect a sale the owners wagered that they would take $1,000,000 of ore out of the mine in twenty-four hours. By great good luck they discovered a few rich pockets and won the bet. After this there was no difficulty in selling the mine for $1,500,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

In selecting a jury in a Southern court, a lawyer in a murder case asked a hardy mountaineer:

"Do you believe in capital punishment?"

"In 'capital punishment'?"

"Yes."

"Naw, I don't! I'm agin capital wherever I sees it."

THROUGH CHILKOOT PASS

The Trolley that is to Scale the Great Mountain.

When one realizes that the distance from Tacoma to Dawson is only 1,460 miles via Dyea, and that it is fully 4,500 by the all-water route past St. Michael it is evident that through the Chilkoot gateway will swarm thousands of miners as soon as the rigors of winter are somewhat abated, and the audacious enterprise of running a wire tramway across the mountains seems to have more than a fair chance of turning out a financial success.



Clearing the Canon for Cable.

The system adopted is called the "Bleichat" system and is widely known as the most perfect form of wire railway in use. The cars run on a stationary cable, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and supported by wooden towers with cross arms, the power being supplied by another cable run by a steam engine. The cars are attached to the traction ropes by patent grips which detach themselves automatically at either terminal, and there is an ingenious patent by which the cars pass the point of contact between cable and support.

Dangers of Washing.

A young laundress thrust a broken needle into her right hand while washing clothes. The needle having disappeared in the flesh, the surgeon, who was consulted several days after the accident, refused to perform an operation, fearing lest he should be compelled to make a large number of incisions amid the ligaments of the articulation. Two months afterward the girl lost the use of her right hand, and the least movement of the fingers caused her exquisite pain. Drs. Gorinewski and Cerestin then determined to extract the needle with the aid of a magnet, drawing it into a fleshy region where an incision could be made without danger. To cause this movement they chose a very feeble electromagnet. But a difficulty arose; the needle having entered point first, it would have to be drawn out backward, the broken part in advance. The first trial lasted two hours with short intervals for rest, without appreciable result. Before the third trial, the girl said that she felt a pricking in the palm of her hand near the place where the magnet had been applied, and where the needle ought to appear. At the ninth sitting, finally, the needle appeared beneath the skin and came out whole, broken



Camp Life on the Trail.

end first, without pain and without loss of blood. It fixed itself to the pole of the electromagnet, and the young laundress was cured. This result—the drawing of a needle through the flesh,—is very remarkable. In twenty-four hours after the first trial this needle was extracted from the inside of the hand, after lying there more than two months.—Cosmos.

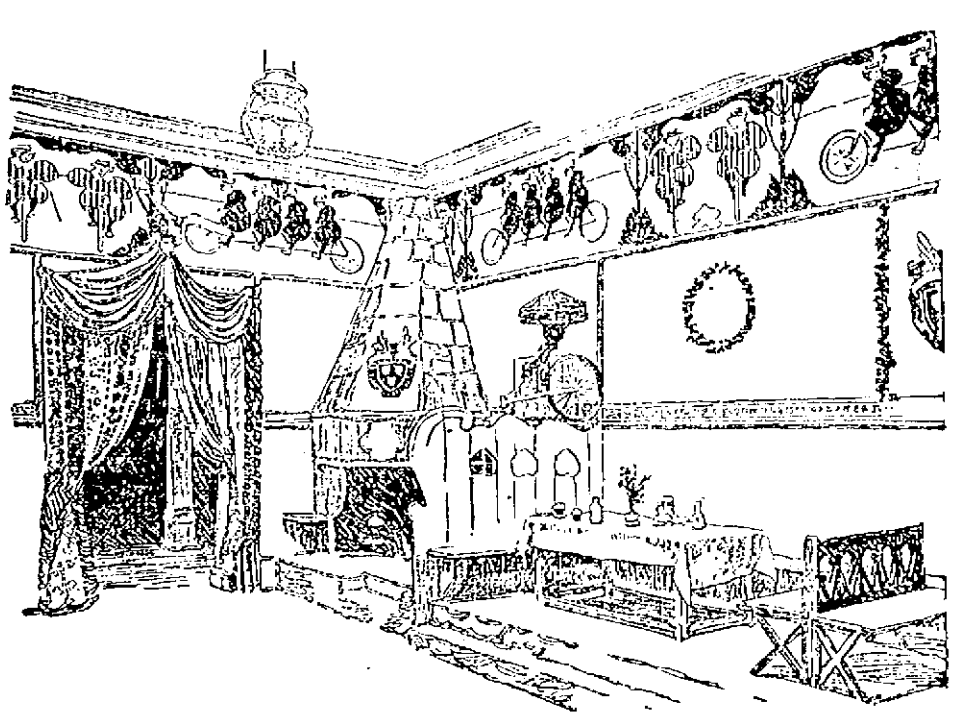
"The little ills of life," say Thackeray, "are the hardest to bear. What would the possession of one hundred thousand pounds a year for fame or applause avail to a gentleman who was allowed to enjoy it only with the condition of wearing a shoe with a couple of nails inside it? All happiness would disappear and plunge into that shoe; all life would rankle around those nails." And as little things have the power to annoy they have also the power to comfort and help.

"No, sir," said the rabid free-thinker, "the idea that there is a God never for a moment has entered my head."

"Same way with my dog," replied the deacon, "but he doesn't go round howling about it."—Chicago News.

The late Dr. Pasteur was as absent-minded as Edison. Even on the morning of his marriage he forgot all about the approaching ceremony and went off to his laboratory. The bride and the attendants went to the church, but no Pasteur turned up. A search was instituted and Pasteur was found deep in chemical experiments and utterly oblivious of the fact tht he was to be made a benedict that day.—Philadelphia Record.

THE FAMOUS WOMAN'S BICYCLE CLUB OF VIENNA.



Where Austria's Fair Riders Congregate for Coffee.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

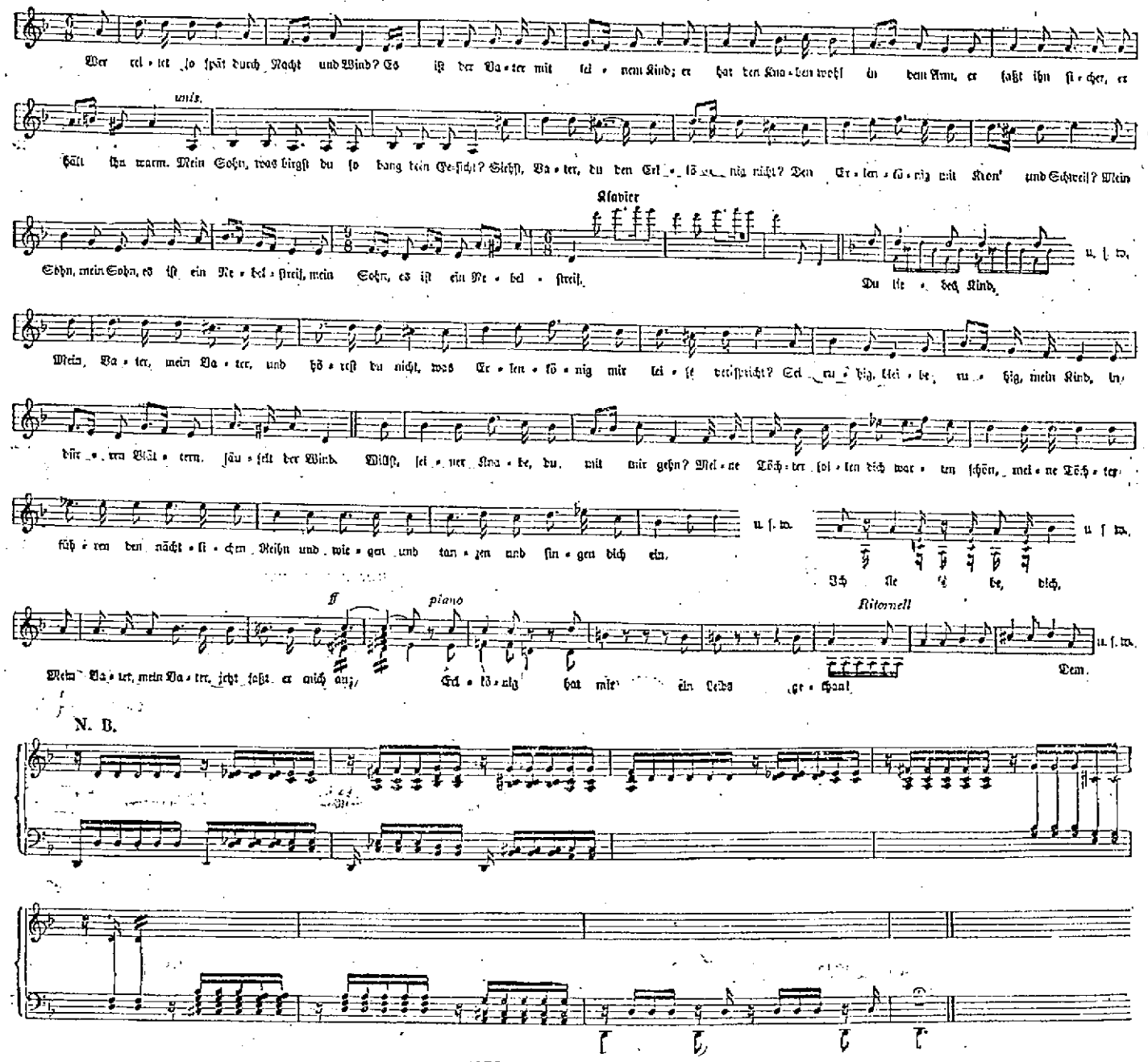
A writer in commenting on the tendency of some of our United States cousins to indulge in "tall talk," recalls an incident that occurred in Montreal at the time that the press of the United States was threatening that the $5,500,000 awarded to Canada by the Halifax arbitration would not be paid.

Lord Dufferin had just got back from a visit to Washington. There had been objections raised in Congress to paying the money. Lord Dufferin saw that a joke would relieve the strain. He looked round the large banqueting hall of the Windsor Hotel and remarked with pretended solemnity: "No, gentlemen, I have not brought it back in my pocket. Our $5,500,000 of fish money was not handed to me across the counter by the President." He went on to say that he never even looked as if he wanted it, so convinced was he that all was right.—Montreal Herald.

Professor Cardinall, a celebrated Italian naturalist, stated that the seeds were of the genus cercis, commonly called Judas tree, and that they belonged to an order of leguminosae found only in Central Africa or the Antilles. It was found, upon examination, that a great number of the seeds were actually in the first stage of germination.

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty welded into the heart.—Victor Hugo.

BEETHOVEN'S "ERL KING" MANUSCRIPT FOUND.



THE MUSIC AS IT READS CAREFULLY TRANSCRIBED.

A BEETHOVEN RELIC.

Finding of a Valuable Manuscript Written Ninety Years Ago.

Of Goethe's ballads "The Erl King" has been the favorite for composers' efforts. Franz Schubert's work probably is considered the best. Karl Loewe's composition is another which has been considered a valuable one by music lovers. The subject is one that tempts musicians, and few years go by without a more or less ambitious and successful endeavor by some composer.

It is, therefore, with a sense of lively curiosity, interest and expectation that the music world hears of the discovery of a manuscript of Ludwig von Beethoven showing that he, too, had been inspired by the strong poem.

The manuscript has just been found in the library of the Society of Music Lovers in Vienna. There is evidence that it belongs in the period between 1805 and 1810. The notes were discouragingly difficult to read, and it was only after excessive application that the tone plan of the sketch was made plain by Gustav Nottenbohm, an expert in Beethoven music.

Fortunately, the men who found and studied the notes had pious regard for the work of the master. They did not guess at the probable meaning of obscure passages or dash off a few bars here and there to connect fragmentary parts. They studied the scheme lovingly, and when Reinhold Becker, the composer, finally undertook to work out and complete the sketch it was after the best and most able students in Vienna had agreed on the probable intention of Beethoven.

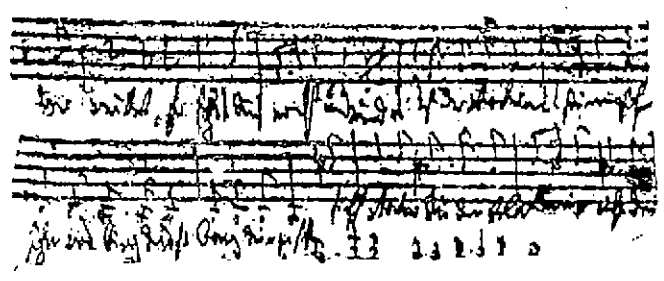
The theme has been adhered to rigidly, and no liberty of any kind has been taken with the original text as found in the manuscript.

Bernhard Vogel of Vienna, who studied the original carefully, has this to say about it:

"What gives the Beethoven version of the ballad an unquestionably high value is the homogeneity of the sentiment, mood and melody. Without doubt Altmeister Goethe would have given it full praise, since he insisted always that the epic motive never must be misinterpreted by the music or hidden too much for the sake of dramatic tone effects.

"In Beethoven's work the melodic developments come in strict sequence and in the configuration of the accompaniment one finds a characteristic depiction of the galloping of the horse through night and wind. The enticing whisperings of the Erl King's daughters and the anxious, comforting speech of the frightened father are given in remarkable music."

The work is being published in Germany and Austria, in several beautiful editions, for which there is great demand.



A BIT OF ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

CHRISTINE EVENING DRESS.



This is suitable for plain silk or satin, bengaline, brocaded goods, moire, fancy glace silk, &c., trimmed lace and satin or velvet. The five gore swallow-tail skirt is used for cutting lining and silk, which make up together, and interline the back gores from waist to hem with muslin, while the foot part should be interlined all round with hard book muslin or horsehair cloth, cut about 10 inches deep to the shape of each gore and stitched in with each seam. The front is placed to a fold to avoid a seam down centre, and the front side of the side and back gores placed to the selvedge; then on to the back gore a tiny gore must be added to gain width. The front waist fits plain, side gore being shaped by a dart, and the back gathered, then the fulness drawn through the hand to form a large flute either side of centre back seam, and which can be kept in place by means of a tiny piece of elastic, which attach to the side seam and back. The square-neck Bodice, consists of a fitted lining, the darts being stitched up, and covered with the material front, which fits the neck and shoulders, but has the waist part arranged in two single pleats either side to fall towards the fastening, which is arranged down centre with hooks, and beyond pleats the material is stitched over lining. The lining two side pieces and back are then stitched together and covered with the seamless material back, which fits the shoulders, but has the waist fulness made into two single pleats either side of centre, the remainder then being stretched over to the under-arm seam. The round basque is worn over the skirt, and waist finished with a rucked belt of silk or satin, which must be cut on the cross, then either end turned in as dotted lines show to form a moderately wide loop, which run along, and draw up to depth of foundation belt. The neck back and front is trimmed with a folded band of satin, velvet or ribbon, which terminates either side in a couple of loops, the front being centered with a paste brooch, and underneath the lace frill is gathered.

STYLES IN SKIRTS.

Paris.—The plain style of modern skirts is bringing back the fashion of panels and robings. Our couturieres always find means to give elegance and costliness to our toilets. You may have a plain tailor-made costume, or two as robes de fatigue, but for afternoon visits or drives in the Bois, a more elegant style is required.

Both Worth and Doucet patronize the skirt slit open to show panels of a different material.

One of the most tasteful I have seen is of ivy-green silk armure, slit twice on either side from waist to foot. The slits gradually enlarging downwards show bands of caracul fur, and are joined across in the upper part by links and buttons of ivy-green passementerie. The bodice, in the shape of a plain blouse, is trimmed in the same way, but with the slits wider at the throat and tapering down to the waist, three in all, one in the middle of the front, and one coming down from each shoulder. These slits are also fastened across with passementeries, buttons, and links. The sleeve is slit open once from wrist to elbow, with similar trimming, and the bodice is finished with a small fur collar; a narrow band of black satin forms the belt.

In another style a dress of aubergine fulle has wide panels of handsome black guipure on either side of the skirt. The panels also come up over the bodice. A large bow of aubergine velvet is placed over the chest, and above these are two small revers and a draped collar of cream satin. Epaulettes of black guipure fall over the small bouffants of the sleeves.

Some of the new skirts are fastened on one side instead of at the back. The fastening is concealed under a tab, hemmed with braid or galloon, or merely with some pretty artistic buttons. Sometimes the pocket is placed on the opposite side under a similar trimming. This, however, is possible only with dresses of sufficiently firm and thick material, such as cloth or cheviot. For such dresses fancy mohair braid waved or ribbed, is the most suitable trimming. Some have a looped edging, others a mere picot, and some are headed with jet.

MRS. MARIE BUCKMAN, EGYPTOLOGIST.



MRS BUCKMAN OF BOSTON

Becomes an Egyptologist After Two Years Study.

Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, an unassuming little New England woman, was teaching a class of boys in Sunday school one day when the subject of the Egyptian influence upon the Israelites was taken up. At once she felt an awakened interest in the lesson that seemed strange to her. She grew enthusiastic at the thought of the rich life of the people who lived along the banks of the Nile ages ago and left such enduring witnesses of their skill and art for the instruction and enjoyment of the nations that were yet to be born.

The grandeur of their civilization and the sublimity of their history touched her as nothing ever had before. She announced to her class that they would take up the subject for further study the coming Sunday and during the weeks she read everything she could concerning the Egyptians, feeling all the time that it was strangely familiar to her, although she knew that she was reading it for the first time.

Sunday after Sunday, whatever the formal topic of the lesson might be, something of the lure of Egypt would creep in, and the boys in Mrs. Buckman's class gained a wider and deeper knowledge of ancient history than is usual in the coming of the routine Old Testament Sunday school lessons.

That was the starting point from which she developed with a rapidity little short of marvelous into the foremost woman Egyptologist in America, a position which she holds to-day. She soon relinquished all pursuits save those which pertained to her study and researches in Egyptology. She economized in everything else that she might have money to buy books on this subject, and every book dealer in Boston soon knew of her taste and notified her when he ran across anything bearing upon the history of Egypt.

The Egyptian department of the Boston art Museum became her favorite resort. Hour after hour she would spend in such absorbed examination of the collected treasures there that the attendant would have to repeat his warning that the building was about to be closed. She obtained special privileges for carrying on her studies from the Museum authorities, and gradually established a semi-official connection with the department, frequently acting as cicerone for visitors and compiling data which will be used in the future in a complete catalogue of this section, which it is proposed to publish.

All through the summer, when most people were out of town on their vacation, Mrs. Buckman took advantage of the comparative desertion of the Museum to carry on her investigations more minutely and thoroughly, and crouching at the base of some great monument, or climbing by a ladder to its summit, she devoted herself with a zeal that never tired of deciphering half obliterated inscriptions until she had succeeded in interpreting their meaning.

From desultory talks about the relics and specimens, she began to give the more formal and technical lectures which are now a feature of her work at the Museum. Last year the course attracted much attention, and the fees received for it were contributed to a fund raised by Americans for the preservation of the mural scenes and texts in the temple of Hatshepsu (the Queen Elizabeth of Egypt) at Deir-el-Bahari.

In an almost incredibly short time after Mrs. Buckman had first followed the children of Israel into Egypt she was ready to measure swords with the most erudite Egyptian scholars of the present day. Her studies and investigations brought her in contact with Dr. William Copley Winslow and Dr. Charles H. S. Davis, as well as with famous Egyptologists abroad, all of whom treated her opinions with the utmost respect.

Certainly no woman, perhaps no man, in this country has done or is doing as much practical and effective work in the cause of Egyptology as she. About a year ago she was appointed the secretary for the United States of the Egypt Exploration Fund, of which Sir John Elower is president; Charles Dunley Warner, honorary vice-president, and such men as Major General Sir Francis Grenfell, Sir E. Maunde Thompson, Sir J. William Dawson, Professor W. M. F. Petrie, and Rev. Professor A. A. Sayce among the other officers. Her rooms were made the headquarters of the society for this country, and here she writes scores of letters daily, sends out literature and transacts other business connected with the fund, whose membership in the United States is now almost a thousand.

She has also assumed the control of Bibila, the official organ of the fund, and of other societies organized for Oriental research. When all of these official duties she finds time to write extensively on the work of exploration being carried on by the society.

The United States, and particularly California, is now educating the younger generations of Japan. Already five bear diplomas from the universities of this state, three of whom have graduated in civil engineering, one in social science and one in zoology. At present there are fifteen students in the universities, three being at Stamford and twelve at the University of California. Of these, six are taking the social science course, fitting themselves to be teachers in Japan, three are studying electrical science, two are taking mechanics, and there is one each in the sciences of medicine, dentistry, chemistry and political economy.

After completing their course in the University, many of the students aspire to take post-graduate courses in Eastern colleges. Thus there are those now studying at Johns Hopkins, at Yale and at Cornell. Many of these now at the University of California, in addition to their accomplishments through such studies as they are now pursuing, have visions of seeking what further polish the educational fields of Europe can afford, ultimately returning to Japan, heavy with parchments and honors.

The Phyllis Costume.

This design would make up nicely in spotted or sprigged foulard silk, or even in glace silk, or it could be reproduced in spotted or flowered muslin, mounted over a sateen,



silk, or satin foundation. The five-gored Skirt measures about 3¾ yards at hem, and would be cut in lining, then faced down to the perforations which denote the trimming line, with material, and also face it up at the hem a little way with material; then from the hips is put on a kilting of material brought down to a sharp point in front, and the upper part of skirt trimmed with wide lace insertion. The waist in front, also neck part turned in and hemmed or corded. Just above lower edge of lace bodice the full skirt part is gathered on, and fulness regulated.

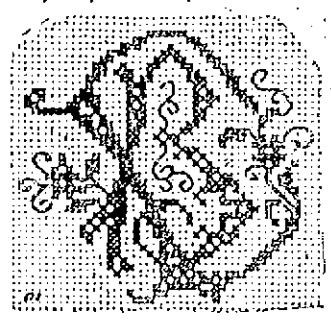
Notes of Fashion.

Narrow passementerie borders in dull black imitate braiding, but I must own I prefer the real thing, and a narrow-braided pattern is nice work and quickly done. Then there are a number of pretty fancy galloons, plain or open-work, beaded or spangled; but the most stylish of trimmings is fur put on in narrow bands, edging, facings, revers, yokes, and epaulettes, and also mantles. Light feather borders are prettier still, but too fragile to be used for any but silk bodices or evening-dresses of thin material.

For dinner and evening-dresses sleeves are made short to the elbow, rather full and wide, open to show a silk lining of a contrasting color. The blouse-bodice is made even for ball-dresses! I have been shown a ball toilet prepared for the beautiful Mdlle. C. de M. It is of white silk gauze falling over soft lustrous satin. The skirt is trimmed round the foot with a floral pattern in pearls and gold. The low blouse-bodice is confined round the waist with a passementerie cord of white silk and gold passed twice around the waist and finished in long inpels and acorn tassels. The low bodice is trimmed round the top with a ruche embroidered with pearls and gold. The sleeves, short to the elbow, are edged with a similar ruche, and lined with gold-colored satin. A gold band is drawn across the chest.

Pretty Monogram.

This monogram is worked in cross and Italian-stitches, with Ingrain cotton or washing silk of two columns. It is suitable for marking house and table linen, and, of course, on material of



close texture will work out smaller than illustration. If the texture of the material is of such a character that the threads cannot be counted, canvas should be tacked over it, the stitches worked through the canvas, the threads of which may be drawn away when the work is finished.

A good way to clean oil paintings and gilt frames is the following: The picture should be taken from the frame, laid flat and covered with a cloth moistened with rain water. This process should be repeated until all dirt on the picture has been absorbed by the cloth, or is so saturated with moisture that it will be an easy matter to take it off with a cloth. After this the picture should be gone over gently with a bit of cotton saturated with pure linseed oil. The paint will then look like new. It should never be washed or scrubbed, and soap will spoil any picture. A drop or two of spirits of ammonia in the water with which the cloth is moistened will not hurt. Gilt frames are best restored to their original brilliancy by rubbing with half a fresh, juicy onion. An hour or two after the application of the onion the frame should be sponged with a little tepid rain water, and it should be immediately dried without rubbing it by pressing soft linen upon the frame until all the moisture has disappeared.

CHIT-CHAT.

Near Whitechapel, in one of the poorest and most squalid districts in London, is the Rothschild School, the largest in the world, educating thirty-five hundred children, belonging mostly to the poorest foreign Jews, and having a staff of one hundred teachers. It was founded fifty-five years ago by a Rothschild of that time, and has always been presided over by one of the family, the present Baron Rothschild now performing that office. Free breakfasts are given each morning to all the children who wish them, no questions being asked. In April of each year, near the Jewish Passover, there is presented to each boy pupil a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, and to each girl a frock, with some other article of costume. In October a second pair of boots or shoes is offered to each one who needs them. Less than 2 per cent. of the pupils decline the free meals offered. Connected with the school is a savings-bank department, admitting minimum deposits of a penny, and allowing 10 per cent. on all sums deposited up to £5 for the pupils and £15 for the teachers.—New York Tribune.

"Despite assertions to the contrary," said an old fisherman the other day, "an eel is the cleanest fish that swims. Some persons have an idea that eels feed upon the bodies of persons who have been drowned and upon other refuse.

"Such is not the case, however. I have made a study of eels all my life. I have watched them in all kinds of water. They are more particular about their food than trout. It's only the nicest sort of bait that will bring an eel to a hook unless he happens to be very hungry."

Merchant to applicant for position—Are you a good penman and a good speller?

Applicant (who has recently graduated from public schools with high honors)—No, sir; I cannot spell well, neither can I write legibly, but in physiology, astronomy, geology, and zoology, I am an expert.

Merchant (testily to clerk in next room)—John, send in some one with a practical education.—Minneapolis Tribune.

To dream of bacon or ham means bad luck, while beans indicate signs of a quarrel.

Lord Norbury and Councillor Parsons were passing by the Naas jail in the Judge's carriage, when Norbury, noticing a vacant gibbit, observed, "Parsons, where would you be if that gallows had its due?" Without a second's hesitation, Parsons responded, "Riding alone."—London Daily News.

To dream of eating or buying bread means you will have plenty.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 53	8 00	$1 07
6 23	7 40	9 25	1 45
6 42	7 55	9 41	$1 35
$7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
$7 22	8 10	$5 30	$9 10
*7 29	8 15	*4 10	$9 28
*7 31	8 52	9 10	$10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	9 46	10 45	11 38
9 25	10 35	11 32	$12 07
9 41	10 46	12 07	$12 66
11 02	12 01	*1 10	$1 38
$11 42	12 23	2 03	3 01
$12 10	1 05	*3 03	$3 35
1 47	2 57	3 47	5 02
3 00	4 23	4 11	$5 32
*$3 52	4 51	*3 20	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 38	6 55
$5 22	6 13	5 47	6 57
6 11	7 13	6 14	7 51
*$6 22	7 05	*7 37	$8 05
*$7 49	8 20	*8 03	$4 35
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

$7 20	8 10	9 15	$3 05
$7 58	8 15	9 00	$10 07
9 45	10 51	1 40	$1 07
$9 19	10 10	6 00	4 39
$4 25	5 32	7 40	$8 18
$6 55	7 40	8 30	$8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 53	8 03	7 37	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 15	10 37
9 25	10 32	10 25	11 45
10 59	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 58
2 30	3 48	4 25	5 47
3 20	4 27	8 01	6 20
4 05	5 25	6 01	7 13
5 18	6 12	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 58	9 43	10 37
7 00	8 48	11 15m	12 31
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 25	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 15	12 58
4 25	5 35	5 00	6 20
5 20	6 35	7 00	8 22
7 35	8 45		

Trains by this dirt. Also leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

‡ From Middlesex St. Station only.

m Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best humble gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 433 Merrimack street.

DOUBLE BOILERS GIVEN AWAY.

Gray Enameled Double Rice Boilers given away with a pound of our 10-cent tea. Come quick this is a big present. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Live pool and Queenstown. Money from to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 10 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

$125 buys a fine upright piano at Steinert's, 34 Prescott street. See ad.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

An extension of the Lowell water system to Dracut navy yard district is discussed.

Republicans of Dracut have six candidates for three nominations for selectmen.

The collection at St. Anne's church last Sunday netted $100 for the General Hospital.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

The Thompson Hardware company have a new incandescent burner which they are selling for 59 cents.

Waltham solid silver watches, second hand, but warranted good as new, $4.00. New ones come $9.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

COMPANY ORGANIZED.

IT IS SAID THEY WILL GO TO THE YUKON.

There is a report that the following Lowell men will sail for the Yukon next April: John F. Bateman of Stevens street, a surveyor by occupation; George H. Manning, 23 West Fifth street, janitor of City Hall; Frank E. Wolcott, grocer, at 20 Branch street; L. R. Farrington of Stevens street, real estate and insurance agent; Charles I. Taylor, 15 Loring street, cabinet maker; Benjamin Clark, 700 Middlesex street, employed by Jewett & Swift; Fred H. Milne, 160 Merrimack street, shipping clerk for Jewett & Swift; Robert E. Allen, 131 Fletcher street, machinist; Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow of Co. M., 499 Chelmsford street; Thomas F. Pearson, 257 Loring street, Metropolitan Insurance company; William R. Killpartrick, 21 Leroy street, fruit dealer; Malcolm Cameron, 340 Bridge street, milkman; James Brown, Chelmsford street, employed in Frank P. Cheney's box shop; James Bigelow, 479 School street, police officer. Hiram C. Parley and Anson W. Woodward of Livermore Falls, Me., will complete the expedition.

It is stated that the men have organized the Lowell & Alaska Mining and Supply company, with a capital of $10,000 to carry on business among the miners.

Mr. Manning, who is the reported president of the company, said today: "No plans have been made. Some one has been blowing for himself before anything final has been done.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 22.

14—Martin Kennedy, 50, peritonitis.
Terrence Riley, 32, endocarditis.
15—George Broomhead, 65, acute nephritis.
Joseph Boudreau, 48, apoplexy.
Randolph Webster, 42, agina pectoris.
James A. Macrae, 32, pulm. tuberculosis.
Elizabeth Brennan, 7, diphtheria.
Paul V. Mahoney, 2, tubercular meningitis.
16—Catherine Daly, 80, general debility
Bridget Condon, 68, senile dementia.
John Williams, 61, cancer of stomach.
Thomas H. Collins, 42, chronic gastritis.
Alice Dillon, 1 mo., bronchitis.
17—Mary Mitchell, 74, pneumonia.
Thomas Burns, 59, disease of heart.
Arline Belleville, 25, phthisis.
Michael S. Lowney, 6, post. diphtheretic paralysis.
Anna Parent, 2 mos., enteritis.
18—Ann Ready, 55, pneumonia.
Lizzie B. Lynch, 18, typhoid fever.
Edmond Ploude, 4 mos., pneumonia.
19—Edward B. Towne, 57, nephritis.
Lucy E. Stimpson, 46, diphtheria.
Mary E. Martin, 40, aortic stenosis.
Hugh E. Maguire, 36, railroad accident.
Rosa Beauregard, 6 enteritis.
William Boucher, 2, bronchitis.
Ledger Dubee, 1, brain fever.
Henri Lussier, 1, diphtheria.
Stanislaus Tworog, 5 mos., pneumonia.
20—James A. Mitchell, 40, injury to back.
Domingos E. DaVeigo, 1, pneumonia

—Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."

Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

"TEXTILE MART"

Max Jaegerhuber Speaks of New York's Business.

COTION INDUSTRY NEEDS A BIG EXPORT TRADE.

He Refers to Southern Competition Phase.

Mr. Max Jaegerhuber, president of the Textile American publishing company, addressed the pupils of the Textile school last evening, his subject being "New York as a Textile Mart." Incidentally he referred to the crisis in the cotton mills business and placed little faith in the southern competition phase of the question. He spoke in part as follows:

"I congratulate you and your city upon the establishment of this splendid school, which I have heard declared to be equal, if not superior in some respects, to the best schools of Europe. It was a noble act indeed, on the part of the state of Massachusetts to open the way for such institutions in her principal textile cities. The example already has been felt in other manufacturing states, and I have no doubt that a new era in technical education and textile skill in America has thus been inaugurated."

He then explained the methods of the New York agencies which handle mill products.

"It is quite the custom nowadays, for every jobber of importance to have a resident buyer in New York, who keeps him constantly advised by wire as to the movements in the market and especially as to prices. Under advisement from the New York office, the principal usually sends on once or twice a week, sometimes every day, the articles and quantities required, with specifications as to what is urgent and to use his judgment as to when and where to buy others. Thus there is constantly a large body of gentlemen astir in the market, who are constantly spying out the land, so to speak, finding out the weak spots and making prices by driving a purchase.

"As a rule, however, when buyers in this way get an advantage it is because there is some evidence that the situation in that instance at least justifies it. Some of the larger houses also are steadily aggressive sellers and keep their stocks well in hand even in dull periods, so that when a crisis comes, they are not over troubled. This policy, if advantageous to the commission houses, must be also to the manufacturers. A certain amount of backbone, however, is essential to the individual firm as to the market.

"There is some difference among the commission houses also, as to the mode of selling goods. Some sell only from stock, while others care mainly to sell on orders for goods to be made. This is due chiefly in all probability to the policy of the mills. Some kinds of goods especially where patents are concerned, are almost necessarily sold in this way. This is especially the case with men's wear woolens. Orders are put out six months to a year in advance of their actual use by customers. We sometimes hear of plain cottons being under orders a year ahead, but this is exceptional. Imported goods are largely sold on orders. These differences make a corresponding difference in the selling season.

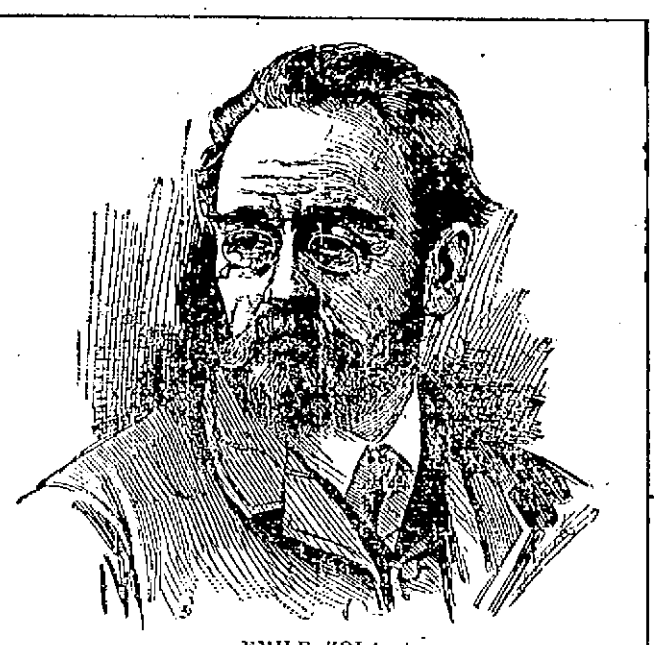
"The largest sales are made in staple cottons,—that is, the largest number of packages to individual buyers. One hundred cases to a single purchaser is not regarded as unusual, whereas 500 and even 1000 cases are not rare. In the case of exports they sometimes reach 5000 cases at a single purchase.

"Buyers now seem to understand thoroughly how to act under the varying conditions of trade. Instead of buying in large lots as a rule, they may purchase a moderate quantity and add to it, little by little, as they require. The result of this is that the goods appear in accumulation more seriously than when the jobber carried full stocks, and in the case of falling prices, this policy of buying little at a time is intensified to a degree that makes the market heavy with stocks, resulting often in a price crisis and a new record of rates.

"Such a crisis has just been passed through. You are doubtless familiar with the leading facts and possibly many of its details. This time a new question has been introduced. We have always had an occasional cry of overproduction and sometimes a period of shut-down by the mills, but now we have been confronted by a new cry, namely, southern competition, on a basis of low wages, long hours, nearness to the cotton fields and other local advantages. This competition has produced a scare in New England that in my judgment is much overrated.

"There can be little doubt that many of the differences between the two sections will in time become equalized, and for the present they appear greater than when trade in cotton goods shall revive, as it is reasonable to expect it will, with the spring trade. It is not so much that the times are now bad as that buyers hold off in regard to cottons. All other fabrics are indeed in good position and higher in price. There is a wide impression that the decline in the price or value of silver has been a hindrance to trade with silver-using countries. This impression prevails at Manchester as well as here, but I have been informed by Chinese and Japanese trading firms that this is a mistake in the way it is looked at. We all know that when prices are on the decline in any commodity, or become unsettled, through any cause, buyers hold off, whether they need the goods or not. They are afraid that prices may changes while the goods are in their hands, even in transit. These gentlemen say that if silver were to become settled once more at some ratio to gold, whatever that ratio might be, trade with silver countries would adjust itself to the settled fact and go on as before. Under this view of the case, bimetallism at any cost of ratio might be the best solution of this difficult matter. I am afraid, however, that some of our political friends would never consent to any other ratio than 16 to 1.

"But the silver question should not bar our efforts to extend our relations with those silver-using countries. It seems probable that had not our merchant marine been swept off the seas by our civil war, our trade with remote nations would by this time have been very different from what it is now. Before the war we led the world in the ocean-carrying trade, the loss of which by event was worth to England a dozen Alabama awards.



EMILE ZOLA.

Zola, the world famous French novelist, is one of the most conspicuous men of the hour because of his efforts to release Captain Dreyfus, the alleged French traitor.

LEGAL CASES

AGAINST THE CITY AND CORPORATIONS FOR DAMAGES.

A glance over the record of attachments shows that quite a number of Lowell parties are to bring suit at the incoming session of the Superior court.

Prof. Alphonse Marsigny, master of forty languages and dialects and for seventeen years in the employ of the J. C. Ayer company, has brought suit against that company through his counsel, John W. McEvoy, for personal injuries, alleged to have been received by falling down an elevator well which was left unguarded, owing to the gate being out of repair. He has attached the company for $5000.

Mr. William M. Clark, through his next friend, Mr. Michael F. Clark, has sued the Lowell Electric Light corporation for $6000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by the fall of a heavy cable of wires, which the employes of the corporation so negligently handled that it fell from the top of the poles down to the street and struck young Mr. Clark on the head, as he was riding along through Church street on his bicycle last May. John W. McEvoy is his counsel.

Last Labor day, while employed by Mr. James J. Nolan in the new St. Peter's church on Gorham street, Mr. John Cox of 12 Irving street, fell a distance of fifty-eight feet by reason of an alleged defective staging and the apparatus connected with it. Mr. Cox received severe bodily injuries of a permanent character and through his counsel, John W. McEvoy, has brought suit for $10,000 damages.

Prof. Richard J. Sparks, the well known musician, has sued the City of Lowell, through his counsel, John W. McEvoy, for personal injuries received in the evening of last Labor day at the corner of Cross and Marion streets, by reason of the alleged defective condition of the sidewalk at that place. The professor received a fracture of his left thigh, and claims $5000 damages.

On the twenty-first day of last June, Little Ellen Ryan, the daughter of Bartholomew Ryan, while returning from school, was drowned in the Wamesit canal on the easterly side of Lawrence street above the American Bolt company. The canal at this point is quite deep and swift flowing and from the street to the canal, which is quite near there, it is alleged, no fence or guard of any kind was there at the time of the accident, though Lawrence street at this place is much travelled over.

Mr. Ryan, as administrator of his daughter's estate, has sued the Wamesit Power company, through John W. McEvoy, his attorney, and claims $1000 damages, the amount allowed by statute in such cases.

MUSIC HALL.

In "The Real Widow Brown" not a moment is permitted to go by unenlivened by merriment, contagious humor and infectious song. By the plot a very attractive widow is represented as hideous by a masquerading young man, in order to befog a rich old father and get into the good graces of his two lovely daughters, and songs and dances incidentally afford entertainment of the most rollicksome nature.

This sparkling comedy will be presented at Music Hall next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The "Black Crook" is a show that has often been preached against and which may not be liked by many theatregoers, but judging from the enthusiasm of the large audience that attended its performance in Music Hall last night, the show as portrayed by that company was decidedly enjoyable. Each performer, from the large lady on the end of the ballet to the boy who sold the song sheets was liberally applauded, and undoubtedly the house will be packed tonight and tomorrow. The specialties were numerous and the dances and Amazon march were quite original and hence enjoyable.

Fine job printing done at this office.

GONE TO PIECES

Republican Party is in a Demoralized Condition.

MAYOR BENNETT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BREAK.

Young Republicans Take up the Cudgels.

The republican party in this city is in a demoralized condition.

So writes Mr. Hemenway, local correspondent of the Boston Herald, and a republican whose loyalty to the party has never been questioned.

The fight is on between the "Old Guard," Mayor Bennett's friends, and the young republicans who regard the Colonel with suspicion and disapprove of his interference in contests, the settlement of which came within the power and province of the city council.

Mr. Hemenway's views are interesting, inasmuch as they give a concise review of several important occurrences that have tended to disrupt the party. Reading between the lines one can detect what is not directly spoken, that Mayor Bennett is the cause of the break in the party. Mr. Hemenway writes as follows:

"Whoever is running the republican party this year does not seem to have begun very well. First there came a drive against Girard Dadman for the city clerk's place, the shock of which, to tell the truth, nearly unseated that capable official. Then City Solicitor Qua was made the target in an attempt to run George W. Piper into his place and get him out of the post office contest. And finally, Mr. Fowler was displaced from the superintendency of streets for Mr. Cheney. The elements at work in these changes were various and views as to the justifying causes behind them are as numerous as the factions which have frequently exhibited themselves in the republican party.

"The result is that between the city hall elections and the post office fight the party that six weeks ago was so united and strong is now demoralized. The combination of republicans with democrats that elected Mr. Cheney was clearly the result of the independence or resentment engendered by the assaults on Dadman and Qua and other propositions of similar nature mulled over in the republican camp since the city election. These things dropped like bombshells from an enemy's camp in the groups of republicans who were affected. Some of the young councilmen have said something about stirring up things and letting the "old guard" know that there were others in the field. That their desire has been fully gratified there is not the slightest doubt. The whole line is awakened not with alertness and coherence against the enemy, but with suspicion of internal treachery. Groups of republicans, who have friends in office are nightly going home prepared to find in the morning some new movement directed against them from within their own party.

"The talk about the election of Mr. Cheney as superintendent of streets has not yet subsided. That the general sentiment of the republican party was one of disgust is recognized by everybody, including, apparently, even Mr. Cheney himself, for he is credited with the expression of a very definite intention to run the street department to suit himself, the Mayor and other people notwithstanding. There is every probability that he will do it.

First class job printing done at this office.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Charles Dudley Warner intimates that a good deal of expense might be saved the state if it would license burglars as saloon keepers are licensed. The suggestion is probably based on the fact that burglary is becoming a profession and a "Prof." is entitled to special consideration. It is a matter of conjecture as to how Clinton would vote on this novel license issue, provided the selectmen had the authority to issue licenses to respectable citizens to carry on the burglary business. It is possible that the "Yes and No" question would be determined by the amount of fees which would thereby pour into the town treasury. Such considerations have been known to influence voters. So far has this business become a profession that some first class burglars win a measure of esteem from honest folk. For instance the Lynn Item says that "John Reed is a criminal who commands admiration." But we cannot avoid the thought that if Brother Hastings, in an innocent and unsuspicious hour had invested in bricks, or if he had been awakened at 2 o'clock on some morning to a view of John Reed or some of his gang pointing a revolver in the direction of his pillow, a large share of his "admiration" for the gifted prowler would suddenly vanish. True, Reed is exactly one of that sort of polished villains to whom soft-headed women would send bouquets as tokens of "admiration;" and it is equally true that few men could simultaneously swing a cane and felon's bracelets with more dignity and suavity of manner; but we therein fail to find any very substantial grounds for sentimental "admiration." —Clinton Daily Item.

The Boston Times, one of the brightest and most readable of the New England Sunday papers, made its first appearance under its new ownership recently and a copy found its way to The Sun. Those of Bob Larsen's Lowell friends who have wished him every success in his new venture have but to read the paper to become assured that their wishes will be realized.

Sheriff Cushing believes that all murderers should be hanged at the state prison. The idea is a good one, for if put into effect, Sheriff Cushing would probably be let out of doing any hanging himself. He has the unfortunate Barnes to worry about at present, the date of the Barnes execution being placed at March 4, although there is a possibility of the doomed man escaping the gallows.

Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men will hold a "trading post" in Odd Fellows' Temple, February 2, 3, 4, and 5. Several months ago, Passaconaway Tribe purchased one of the most desirable burial lots in Edson cemetery, to provide a place in which could be interred the bodies of such of their members as had no burial place of their own. To still further honor their brothers who "have passed to that bourne whence no traveler returns" they wish to erect a suitable monument to their memory, and the proceeds of the trading post are to be devoted to this purpose.

SUFFERING FROM MISTAKES.

The operatives in the New England cotton mills today are suffering, says the American Cotton and Wool Reporter, from the mistakes of those manufacturer—the number is not small—who have neglected to improve their opportunities and place their mills permanently on a sound basis. So long as such mills succeed in finding operatives who are willing to work for such a reduced scale of wages, they are a menace to all the other concerns, no matter how strong, thus entailing hardship, not only on their own working people, but on those of the strong manufacturers, who, barring this new competition, would be able to maintain their old relations with their hands. This is the philosophy of the situation in a nutshell.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSELLING AT OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Is found at every turn throughout the store. The prices we quote are not duplicated elsewhere.

Special Bargains From Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

49c. worth 78c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

59c. worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 8 to 13 1-2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

Men's Suits.

$3.48 worth $7. Men's All Wool dark invisible Plaid Cheviot Suits, made full shoulder facings.

$4.95 worth $8. Several styles of Men's heavy all wool Cheviot Suits, in combination of brown and green mixtures.

$6.98 worth $10. Extra heavy fine all wool Worsted Black Clay Men's Suits, very dressy.

$7.95 worth $12. Heavy Blue and Red Mixed Plaid Scotch Cheviot Men's Suits, very nobby.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central St.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PERCALES

We shall place on sale today and until they are all sold, about 125 pieces of extra quality Percales. They are 36 inches wide, good colors, neat and tasty figures, perfect quality, and are worth double the price we ask for them, viz: —

6¼c. Per Yard

WRAPPERS

We have still a large lot of the Wrappers of which we sold so many last week, and although the sizes are somewhat broken, there is yet a good assortment to select from. The prices are the same as advertised last week, and they are worth from 50c. to $1.25 more than we ask for them.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Two Special Offers IN TABLE COVERS

1st Lot.

100 All Pure Linen Fringed Table Cloths, cream color, with plain or colored borders, 54 in. wide by 1 3-4 yards long. A good serviceable Table Cover, worth 87c. each, special price

50c. EACH.

2nd Lot.

250 Printed Denim Stand Covers, with slight mill imperfections. They are one yard square, different shades, with pretty printed colored patterns and borders, fast colors and best quality of denim. They are worth 39c. each at regular price, but we shall sell these at the bargain price of

15c. EACH.

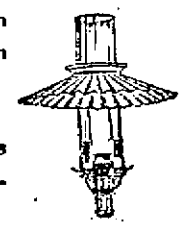
These two offers should bring down some trade in our Basement Department.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Everybody is Seeking for More Light

Only 2-3 as much gas as a common burner.

Three times as much light as a common burner.



Our Newest 59c. Incandescent Burner.

We can help light the dark places, with our new Incandescent Burner. Only 59c. Three times the light, 2-3 the gas. Anybody can put one on.

Don't Sit in the Darkness any Longer.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Bonda' Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge